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# ILLUSTRATIONS

of

# TYPICAL SPECIMENS

 $\mathbf{OF}$ 

# LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA

IN

# THE COLLECTION

OF

# THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART IX.—THE MACROLEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA OF CEYLON.

By GEORGE FRANCIS HAMPSON.

# LONDON:

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AND AT THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), CROMWELL ROAD, S.W.

1893.

279/6/93.



PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS.
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.



# PREFACE.

The ninth part of the 'Illustrations' is devoted to the Macrolepidoptera Heterocera of Ceylon. It is divided into two portions:—

- 1. A systematic list of all the species known at present, with enumeration of the localities in Ceylon from which they have been recorded, and with references to the literature supplementary to those given in F. Moore's 'Lepidoptera of Ceylon' and in Cotes and Swinhoe's 'Catalogue of the Moths of India.'
- 2. The descriptive portion, which contains diagnoses of all the species figured. In accordance with the principal object of the work, the figures are restricted to those species of which the types are preserved in the British Museum, and which are described either now for the first time, or were published in previous works, provided that the types have not been already satisfactorily figured elsewhere. If the same plan were methodically carried out in other Museums and Collections containing types of published species, much labour and error would be spared to the student, and much confusion avoided in nomenclature. Many Walkerian species have been re-examined and are figured in the present part.

The greater portion of the materials for this contribution to the Ceylonese Fauna was obtained from a fine collection formed by Mr. E. E. Green, the whole of which he offered to the British Museum on the condition that the Trustees would publish the descriptions of the new species in a part of the 'Illustrations.' This proposal was agreed to, Mr. Green's Collection being subsequently largely supplemented by a liberal gift of specimens selected

iv PREFACE.

from the collections of the Hon. F. M. Mackwood and of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Butt, while Major J. W. Yerbnry presented the whole of his Trincomali collection. Mr. Hampson, the author of the preceding part of the 'Illustrations,' offered his services for the investigation of these materials and the preparation of the present part.

The value of Mr. Green's donation was greatly enhanced by a series of beautiful drawings illustrating the metamorphoses of many of the species observed by him. Such as have not been already figured by Mr. Moore, are reproduced here on two of the plates.

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With regard to the localities where the collections mentioned above have been made, Mr. Hampson has supplied me with the following particulars:—

"Mr. Green has collected chiefly in the Central Province, which has an elevation of some 3000 ft., and was once covered with forest. However, this has been almost entirely cleared away to make room for coffee-plantations, which in their turn have given way to tea. The fauna of this region is closely akin to that of the forested hill-districts of Southern India, whilst its highest point, the Newera-Elyia plateau with an elevation of over 6000 ft., has a somewhat isolated fauna with slight Palearetic affinities. This Central Province is the best known part of Ceylon, and has been carefully worked for many years. Its Heterocera were very fully represented in Mr. Green's collection, particularly as he had been able to select also from the species taken by Mr. J. Pole, F. B. Armstrong, and others.

"The Hon. F. M. Mackwood collected chiefly in the same planting districts, and also largely in the low-lying forest district of S. Ceylon which has a somewhat peculiar fauna, in Colombo and the Northern Province, the fauna of which is similar to that of the Indian plains.

"Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Butt collected in the low-lying Kelani Valley of the southern forests; whilst Major Yerbury worked at Trincomali on the E. coast. This district has a special interest, offering marked affinities with the fanna of the Andamans as well as with that of Peninsular India. It had never been touched except by the collectors of the 'Novara,' most of the Ceylon species described by Felder being here rediscovered."

PREFACE. v

The author has been compelled to omit from the list of Ceylonese Heterocera the species which the late Mr. F. Walker described from Mr. E. L. Layard's collection in the British Museum 'Catalogue,' the types of which, however, were never in the Museum. These insects were placed by him in families and genera to which they have no relation whatever, and the specimens having been lost for over twenty years (as Mr. Layard informs me), there is scarcely any hope that the species will ever be recognized. They will be found enumerated in a separate list, as well as a few species named by T. Nietner ('The Coffee-tree and its Enemics,' Colombo, 1880), of which likewise the descriptions are quite insufficient.

A few of the Plates had been executed or printed before the manuscript of the text was sent to press. As some additional materials had been received in the interval, the nomenclature of some of the species was revised, and some changes were adopted in the text, which are duly indicated in footnotes.

Our best thanks are due to the generous donors whose names have been mentioned above; to Mr. F. Moore, who has given to the author every assistance in allowing him free access to his large collections of Ceylonese Lepidoptera; and especially to Mr. Hampson, who has spared neither time nor labour in the preparation of this Monograph.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,

Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum, N. H., Dec. 19, 1892.

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		C.		

# ILLUSTRATIONS

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# TYPE SPECIMENS

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# LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

# GENERAL SYSTEMATIC LIST

0 F

THE SPECIES COLLECTED BY MR. E. E. GREEN IN, OR RECORDED FROM, CEYLON (EXCLUSIVE OF MICROLEPIDOPTERA).

# SATURNIIDÆ.

- Actias selene, Hillm.
   Pundaloya. Jan.
- 2. Attacus atlas, Liun.
  Attacus atlas, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 224.
  Attacus taprobanis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 124.
  Pundaloya; Colombo; Kandy.
- 3. Attacus ricini, Boisd.

  Attacus ricini, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 225.
- Antheræa paphia, Linn.
   Antheræa mylitta, Drury. Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.
   p. 228.
   Antheræa cingalesa. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 122.
   Colombo: Pundaloya: Nawala-pittia: Kandy. Jan.
- Cricula trifenestrata, Helj.
   Cricula trifenestrata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 200.
   Cricula burmana, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890.
   p. 198.
   Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., Dec.

# BOMBYCIDÆ.

- Ocinara varians, Wth.
   Trilocha varians, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 165.
   Trilocha varians, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 136.
   Trincomali: Pundaloya: Nawala-pittia. Oct.
- 7. Gunda (Norasuma) apicalis, Hmpsn. p. 55. Pl. CLX, f. 17.
- Trincomali. Nov. (Yerbury).
- 8. Gunda (Norasuma) variegata, *Hmpsn.* p. 55, Pl. CLX. f. 7. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- Sa. Gunda thwaitesi, Moore.

# EUPTEROTIDÆ.

- 9. Pandala dolosa. WW. Kandy.
- 10. Tagora nigriceps, *Hmpsn*. p. 55. Pl. CXLI, f. 19. Deltota (*Green*).
- Tagora murina, Moore, p. 56, Pl. CLXI, f. 18, Pundaloya, Nov.

- 12. Ganisa postica, WW.
- 13. Apona shevaroyensis, Moore.
- 14. Eupterote fabia, Cram.

Eupterote fabia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 204, Eupterote ochripicta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 141, Eupterote fasciata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 544, Pundaloya; Kandy.

15. Eupterote mollifera, WW.

Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug.

- 16. Eupterote diffusa, Wik.
- 17. Eupterote geminata, Wlk.

Brachytera geminata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 208.
Brachytera geminata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 143.
Brachytera phalænaria, Feld., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 208.

Brachytera phalamaria, Moore, Lop. Ceyl. ii. p. 143.
Emplerote amada, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 202.
Horanpella placida, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 143.
Horanpella placida, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 197.
Trincomali; Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Feb., July, Nov.

18. Eupterote lineosa, Wille.

Murlida lincosa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 208.

19. Eupterote plumipes, 1171k.

Messata planipes, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 209.

Messata plunipes, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 138.

Messata embiginosa, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 138.

Messata emescens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 139 (var.).

Messata quadrifasciata. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 139 (var.).

Messata similis, Moore, Lep. Ccyl. ii. p. 139 (var.). Pundaloya; Newera-Elyia. Feb., May, July. Dec.

20. Eupterote vialis, Moore.

Messata vialis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 139. Messata vialis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 210. Newera-Elyia. May.

21. Eupterote cinnamomea, Moore.

Horanpella cinnamomea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 544.

22. Sangatissa subcurvifera, W7k.

Sangatissa citrinula, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 208.

Sangatissa triscriata, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 209.

Newera-Elyia.

SPHINGID.E.

ACHERONTINÆ,

- 23. Acherontia styx, Westw.
- 24. Acherontia morta, Hübn.

Acherontia lachesis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 6. Dickoya; Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya.

SMERINTHIN.E.

25. Polyptychus dyras, 1171k.

Triptogon dyras, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 26. Marumba dyras, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 9. Marumba ceylonica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 9. Kandy: Pundaloya.

- 26. Cypa ferruginea, 117k.
- 27. Leucophlebia lineata, H'estw.

Leucophlebia lineata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 28. Leucophlebia rosacea, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 10.

Nawala-pittia.

AMBULACIN.E.

28. Calymnia panopus, Cram.

Amblypterus panopus, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 13. Kandy.

29. Ambulyx substrigilis, Westw.

Ambulyx substrigilis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 22. Ambulyx auripenuis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 11. Kandy.

30. Ambulyx semifervens, 117%.

Ambulyw semiferveus, Wlk, Cat. xxxi. p. 38. Ambulyw turbata, Butl., Mooro, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 12. Ambulyw thwaitesi, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 11. Kandy. Nov., Dec.

#### CILEROCA MPINÆ.

- 31. Acosmeryx anceus, Cram.
  - Acosmery» anceus, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 8. Acosmery» cinerca, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 24. Udagama; Kandy.
- 32. Chærocampa alecto, Linn.
- 33. Chærocampa theylia, Linn. p. 56. Pl. CLXXV.
  f. 1 (larva).
  Isoples theylia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 19.
  Trincomali: Pundaloya. Feb., Apr.
- 34. Chærocampa rafflesii, Butl. p. 56, Pl. CLXXV. f. 3 (larva).
  Isoples rafflesii, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 19.
  Pundaloya. Jan., Aug.
- Chærocampa vinacea, Hmpsn. p. 57, Pl. CLVII.
   f. 26 & Pl. CLXXV. ff. 2, 2a (larva).
   Pundaloya. Jan., Feb. (Green).
- 36. Chærocampa celerio, Linn.

  Hippotion celerio, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 16.
- 37. Chærocampa lycetus. Cram.
  Chærocampa lycetus. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 17.
  Xylophanes prinosa. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 48.
- Chærocampa oldenlandiæ. Fabr.
   Xylophanes oldenlandiæ, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 17.
   Kandy.
- Chærocampa silhetensis, Wth.
   Xylophanes pinastrina. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 18.
   Colombo. July.
- Chærocampa vigil, Guér.
   Panacra vigil, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 12.
   Panacra vigil, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii. p. 25.
   Dickoya; Trincomali.
- 41. Chærocampa lucasi. Boisd.
  Hathia bacasii, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 20.
  Hathia tenebrosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 20.
  Kandy; Diekoya; Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya, Dec.
- 42. Chærocampa butus. Cram. p. 57. Pl. CLXXV. f. 10 (larva).

  Hathia clotho, Drury. Moore. Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 20.

  Deilephila cyrene, Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. p. 13, pl. 6.
  f. 1.

  Pundaloya. May.

- Chærocampa pallicosta, W7k.
   Gnathothlibus pallicosta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 21.
   Colombo.
- 44. Daphnis nerii. Linn. Pundaloya. Jan., May.
- 45. Daphnis hypothoüs, Cram.

  Darapsa hypothoüs, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 15.

  Kandy; Pundaloya. Nov., Dec.
- 46. Daphnis layardi, Mnore. Kandy.
- Daphnis ernestina, Moore,
   Daphnis ernestina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 534.
   Pundaloya. Dec.
- 48. Theretra nessus. Drury.

  Charrocampa nessus. Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 19.

  Pundaloya.
- Theretra acteus, Cram.
   Pergesa acteus, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 10.
   Pergesa acteus, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii p. 23.
   Dickoya; Pundaloya.
- Angonyx testacea, Wile.
   Panacra testacea, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 11.

#### SPHINGIN.E.

- 51. Protoparce convolvuli, Linn. Protoparce vonvolvuli, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 31. Protoparce orientalis. Butl., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 31. Protoparce orientalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii. p. 5. Pundaloya. Feb., Apr.
- 52. Pseudosphinx discistriga, Wlk. Diladia discistriga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 3. Diladia obliqua, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 4. Diladia vates, Butl.. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 3. Kandy: Pundaloya.
- 53. Nephele hespera, Fabr. Pundaloya. Jan., Feb.

### MACROGLOSSINÆ.

- 54. Macroglossa vialis, Butl. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 55. Macroglossa gyrans, Wile.

- 56. Macroglossa affictitia, Butl. Pundaloya.
- 57. Macroglossa belis, Cram., var. troglodytes, Boisd. p. 58, Pl. CLVII. f. 6. Macroglossa troglodytus, Boisd. Sphing. p. 344. Dickoya; Pundaloya; Colombo.
- 58. Macroglossa belia, *Hmpsn.* p. 58, Pl. CLVII. f. 15. Trincomali. Oct. (*Yerhury*).
- Macroglossa proxima, Butt.
   Kandy: Pundaloya. Dee.
- 60. Macroglossa bengalensis, Boisd. Macroglossa bengalensis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 6. Macroglossa taxicolor, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 5. Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 61. Macroglossa sitiene, Wlk. Macroglossa sitiene, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 5. Macroglossa nigrifasciata, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 28. Colombo.
- 62. Macroglossa glaucoptera, Butl. p. 58. Rhamphoschisma glaucoptera, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 28. Pundaloya: Trincomali. Oct.
- 63. Macroglossa insipida, Butl.
   Macroglossa catapyrrha, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
   p. 5.
   Pundaloya. Feb., July.
- 64. Macroglossa gilia, 11.-8. p. 59, Pl. CLXXV. f. 6 (larva). Hewahetta: Ang. Maskelyia; Pundaloya: May.
- Macroglossa divergens. Wlk. Rhamphoschismu divergens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 27.
- 66. Macroglossa imperator, Butl. Rhamphoschisma imperator, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 27. Kandapolla.
- 67. Macroglossa rectifascia, Feld, Rhamphoschisma vectifascia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 27. Colombo.

68. Cephonodes hylas, Linn.

Hemaris hylas, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 2.

Kandy; Dickova; Pundalova, Apr.

#### NOTODONTID.E.

- Norraca longipennis, Moore.
   Norraca longipennis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 340.
   Kandy.
- Pydna metaphæa, Wh.
   Ceira metaphæa, Moore, Lep. Coyl, ii. p. 112.
   Pundaloya. Aug.
- 71. Ramesa luridivitta, *Hmpsn.* p. 59, Pl. CLX. f. 12. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- Antheua servula, Drury.
   Odonestis servula, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 218.
   Antheua exanthemata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 111.
   Pundaloya. July, Sept.
- 73. Stauropus alternus, H'lk. Kandy; Pundaloya. July, Nov.
- Stauropus dentilinea, Hmpsn.
   Stauropus dentilinea, Hmpsn. III. Het. viii. p. 60, pl. 141. f. 10.
   Kottiar.
- Stauropus (Netria) viridescens, Wlk., var. griseata, *Hmpsn.* p. 59, Pl. CLX. f. 14.
   Kandy; Kanthalla.
- 76. Stauropus (Netria) canescens\*, Hmpsn. p. 60, Pl. CLX. f. 6. Kandy.
- Somera viridifusca, Wik.
   Somera viridifusca. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 160.
   Kandy.
- Cerura liturata, Wh.
   Harpyia liturata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 170.
   Harpyia kandyia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 108.
   Kandy; Pundaloya. Feb., Sept.
- Chadisra bipars, Wth. Chadisra hipars, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 171. Phosia basalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii, p. 113. Pundaloya, Nov.

<sup>\*</sup> Lymantria on Plate.

- 80. Hyperæschra (Peridia) dentata, *Hmpsn.* p. 60, Pl. CLX. f. 11. Trincomali. Oct. (*Yerbury*).
- Ichthyura anachoreta, Fabr.
   Ichthyura anachoreta, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 120.
   Ichthyura fulgurita, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 178.
- 82. Ichthyura restitura, Wlk. Kandy: Pundaloya. Aug.-Nov.

# SESHDÆ.

- 83. Sesia flavicaudata, Moore.

  Legeria flavicaudata, Moore, Lop. Ceyl. iii. p. 559.

  Pundaloya.
- 84. Sesia (Ægeria) flavipes, Hmpsn. p. 61, Pl. CLVII. ff. 19, 20. Pundaloya (Green).
- Oligophlebia nigralba, Hmpsn. p. 61, Pl. CLVII.
   f. 21.
   Nawala-pittia (Mackwood).
- 86. Melittia chalciformis, Fabr.
  Melittia chalciformis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. p. 382.
  Melittia bombyliformis, Cram., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 42.
  Melittia phorens, Westw., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 558.
  Colombo.

# TINÆGERIIDÆ.

87. Eretmocera impactella. W/k.

# SYNTOMID.E.

- 88. Syntomoides imaon, Cram.

  Syntomis imaon, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 48.
- 89. Syntomoides godarti, Boisal.

  Syntomis godartii, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 48.

  Syntomis artina, Buth. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 35.

  Colombo; Pundaloya. Jan., Dee.
- Syntomoides (Eressa) incipiens, Wlk. p. 61,
   Pl. CLVII. f. 22.
   Psiehotoë incipiens, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 51.
   Kanthalla. July.

- 91. Syntomoides (Eressa) brachypecten, *Hintpsn.* p. 61, Pl. CLVII. fig. 23.

  Anarajahpura (*Yerbury*).
- 92. Syntomis cyssea, Cram.
- 93. Syntomis georgina, Butl. Syntomis cysscoides, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 35.
- 94. Syntomis albapex, *Hurpsn*. p. 62, Pl. CLVII. f. 1. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 95. Syntomis passalis, Fahr.

  Syntomis montana, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 36.

  Colombo.
- 96. Syntomis subaurata, W7k.

  Eressa subaurata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 36.

  Kandy; Nawala-pittia.
- 97. Syntomis musa, Swinh.

  Eressa musa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 52.
- 98. Syntomis thoracica, Moore.

  Phaensa thoracica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 35.
- 99. Euchromia polymena, Linu. Colombo. May, Dec.
- 100. Euchromia magna, Swinh. Syntomis magna, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 133. Trincomali.

ZYGZENIDJE.

 $ZYGZ\!\!E\!NIN_*E.$ 

- 101. Dendrocera quadripuncta, *Hmpsn.* p. 62, Pl. CLVII. f. 2. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 102. Monoschalis virescens, Hmpsn. p. 63, Pl. CLVII.f. 11.Colombo (Green).
- 103. Procotes diminuta, W7k. Trincomali.
- 104. Thyrassia subcordata, Wlb., var. aurodisca, Hmpsn. Thyrassia subcaudata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 53. Thyrassia aurodisca, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 44, pl. exxxix, f. 10. Colombo. May.

CHALCOSHNÆ.

- 105. Callizygæna nivimacula. Feld. Trincomali.
- 106. Trypanophora taprobanes, Wilk. Kandy.
- 107. Heteropan scintillans, Wlk. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 108. Heteropan cupreatum, Hmpsn. p. 63, Pl. CLVII.f. 10.Pundaloya (Green).
- 109. Eterusia cingala, Moore, Devanica cingala, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 41. Heterusia adea (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 65. Pundaloya, May.
- 110. Chalcosia myrrhina, Hmpsn. p. 63, Pl. CLVII. f. 14. Pundaloya. Apr. (Green).
- 111. Chalcosia affinis, Guér.
- 112. Chalcosia thallo, Linn. Papilio thallo, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. p. 756. Chalcosia venosa, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 45. Chalcosia quadrifusciata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 45. Chalcosia similata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 45. Udagama; Kandy.
- 113. Chalcosia pretiosa, Wlk.
  Chalcosia pretiosa, var. albina, Hmpsn. p. 64.
  Pl. CLVII. f. 5.
  Pundaloya. Feb., Mar., Apr.
- 114. **Cyclosia panthona**, *Cram*.

  Hemeratgoda: Aug. Pundaloya: Kandy.
- 115. Callamesia midama, H.-S. Anesia midama, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 46. Colombo: Kandy.

PSYCHID.E.

OIKETICINÆ.

116. Oiketicus tertius, Templ. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1847. p. 39. Dappula templetonii, Westw., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ni. p. 104. Kandy.

- 117. Clania crameri, Westw. Eumeta crameri, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 102. Pundaloya. Aug.
- 118. Clania variegata, Snell. Tijd. Ent. 1879, p. 114. Eumeta layardi, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 102. Colombo.
- 119. Amatissa consorta, Templ. Bambalina consorta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 103. Colombo.

PSYCHINÆ.

- 120. Oiketicoides (Lomera) cana, *Hmpsn*. p. 64, Pl. CL1X, f. 21 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 8. Pundaloya, Jan., Feb. (*Green*).
- 121. Brachycyttarus subtalbatus, *Hmpsn.* p. 65, Pl. CLIX. f. 23, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 12. Colombo (*Green*).
- 122. Pteroma plagiophleps, *Hmpsn.* p. 65, Pl. CLIX. f. 19 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 13.
- 123. Metisa plana, WU:. Colombo.
- 124. Amicta (Monda) rhabdophora, *Ilmpsn.* p. 66, Pl. CLIX, f, 22 & Pl. CLXXVI, f. 10. Pundaloya. July (*Green*).
- 125. Manatha albipes, Moore. Colombo.
- 126. Heylaertsia (Babula) griseata, *Hmpsn.* p. 66, Pl. CLIX, f. 13. Pundaloya. Dec. (*Green*).
- 127. Heylaertsia (Babula) fusca, Ilmpsn. p. 66, Pl. CLIX, f. 14 & Pl. CLXXVI, f. 16.
- 128. Heylaertsia (Babula) nudilineata, Ilmpan. p. 67. Pl. CLIX, f. 4. Nawala-pittia (Mackwood).
- 129. Chalioides vitrea, Hmpsn. p. 67, Pl. CLIX. f. 15. Kandy (Green).
- 130. Eurycyttarus rotundus, *Hmpsn.* p. 67. Pl. CLIX. f. 16 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 11. Pundaloya (*Green*).

#### CHALIIN.E.

- Chalia doubledayi, Westw. Colombo. Feb.
- 132. Pteroxys goniatus, Ilmpsn. p. 68, Pl. CLIX. f. 20 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 14.
  Pundaloya (Green).
- 133. Pteroxys (Pteroma) uniformis, *Hmpsn.* p. 65, Pl. CLIX. f. 17 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 15. Pundaloya. Sept. (*Green*).

# PSYCHEOIDINÆ.

134. Aprata mackwoodi, *Moore*. Kandy.

#### COSSIDÆ.

- 135. Duomitus niger, Moore.
  Zeuzera nigra, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 155.
  Kandy.
- 136. Duomitus leuconotus, 1VVk. Hinnæya leuconota, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 152. Kandy. Nov.
- 137. Zeuzera postexcisa, Hmpsn. p. 68, Pl. CLIX. f. 18. Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 138. Zeuzera coffeæ, Neitner. Pundaloya. July.
- 139. Phragmatæcia arundinis, Hübn.

  Phragmatæcia arundinis, Hübn. Beitr. t. 40 ff. 200,
  201.

  Colombo.

#### ARBELIDÆ.

140. Arbela quadrinotata, Wik.

### HEPLALIDÆ.

141. Palpifer sexnotatus, Moore.
Hepialus sexnotatus, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 236.
Hepialus taprobanus, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 545.

142. Phassus purpurascens, Moore.

Phassus signifier (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
p. 237.

Pundaloya. June.

#### CALLIDULIDÆ.

143. Cleosiris catamita, *Hübn*. Nawala-pittia. Sept., Oct,

#### DREPANULIDÆ.

- 144. Teldenia vestigiata, Bull.

  Teldenia vestigiata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 535.

  Teldenia alba, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 120.

  Kandy; Pundaloya. June.
- 145. Drepana bracteata, *Hmpsn.* p. 68, Pl. CLX, f. 5. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 146. Drepana specularis, Moore.
- 147. Drepana (Agnidra) ferrea, Hmpsn. p. 69, Pl. CLX, f. 15.
  Pundaloya (Green).
- 148. Phalacra vidhisara, Wik. Diekoya; Colombo.
- 149. Drapetodes mitaria, Guen. Drapetodes mitaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 534. Drapetodes fratereala, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 541. Pundaloya. Oct., Nov., Dec.
- 150. Oreta extensa, Wilk.
- 151. Oreta albipuncta, *Hmpsn.* p. 69, Pl. CLX, f. 8. Trineomali, Sept. (*Yerbury*).
- 152. Oreta marginata, Moore. Cobanilla marginata. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 121.

### THYRIDID.E.

- Addæa trimeronalis, W7k. p. 70, Pl. CLXXI. f. 10.
   Microsca trimeronalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 268.
- 154. Striglina scitaria, Wlk.
  Sonagara scitaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 206.
  Colombo: Nawala-pittia: Pundaloya. Apr., Oct., Nov.

- 155. Rhodoneura bastialis, Wlk. Pyralis bastialis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 654. Rhodoneura denticulosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 267. Dickova; Kelani Valley.
- 156. Rhodoneura myrsusalis, WW. p. 70, Pl. CLXXI.
  f. 2.
  Pyralis myrsusalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 892.
  Pyralis idalialis, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 655.
  Letchena claralis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 257.
  Dickoya: Pundaloya. Apr.
- 157. Rhodoneura loceusalis, Wile.
  Pyralis loceusalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 656.
  Letchena thyralis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 257.
- Rhodoneura nitens, Butl. p. 70, Pl. CLXXI. f. 7.
   Microsca nitens, Butl. Ann. N. II. 1887, p. 116.
- 159. Rhodoneura disparalis, Hmpsu. p. 70, Pl. CLXXI.f. 11.Wattegama (Mackwood).
- 160. Rhodoneura micacealis, Wlk. Pharambara micacealis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1275. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 161. Hypolamprus striatalis, Swinh. p. 71. Pl. CLXXI. f. 4. Microsca striatalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 647.
- 162. Hypolamprus subrosealis, Leech. Microsca subrosealis, Leech, Entom. xxii. p. 66 (1889) Pundaloya. Sept.
- 163. Dysodia ignita, Wile. p. 74, Pl. CLXXI. ff. 16, 23. Varnia ignita, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 339. Varnia taprobana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 67. Hatton.
- 163 a. Dysodia viridatrix, 11 /k. Eatelia viridatrix, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 339.

# LIMACODIDÆ.

- 164. Scopelodes venosa, Wilk.
  Scopelodes venosa, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 188.
  Scopelodes auragrisca, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii, p. 106.
  Kandy. March, Apr.
- 165. Oxyplax ochracea, Moore. Aphendala ochracea, Moore. Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 129. Kandy.

- 166. Thosea cana, Walk.
  Aphendala cana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 129.
  Colombo: Kandy; Pundaloya. July.
- 167. Thosea aperiens, Wilk.
- 168. Thosea (Aphendala) recta, *Hmpsn*. p. 71, Pl. CLX. f. 3. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 169. Thosea cervina, Moore. Thosea dupleva, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 130. Kandy; Pundaloya. Mar., Apr., Nov.
- 170. Natada nararia, Moore. Parasa nararia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 191. Susica signata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 131. Susica fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 131. Kandy: Colombo; Diekoya; Pundaloya. Feb., Aug., Oct.
- 171. Natada sericea, *Hmpsn.* p. 71, Pl. CLX1. f. 15. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 172. Birthama (Cania) obliquifascia, Hmpsn. p. 72,Pl. CLX. f. 4.Pundaloya. Nov. (Green).
- 173. Miresa albipuncta, II.-S. Miresa albipuncta, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 193. Diekoya; Pundaloya. Oct.
- 174. Miresa argentifera, Wlk. Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya; Kandy. Oct.
- 175. Parasa lepida, Cram. p. 72, Pl. CLXXV. f. 4 (larva), Kandy: Pundaloya. Oct., Dec.
- 176. Parasa hilaris, Westw. Parasa hilaris, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 190. Parasa lata, Westw., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 127. Nawala-pittia.
- 177. Parasa similis, Feld.
- 178. Parasa viridis, *Hmpsa.* p. 72. Pl. CLX, f. 9. Kelani Valley (*Butl.*).
- 179. Spatulicraspeda castaneiceps, Hmpsn, p. 73, Pl. CLX1, ff. 16, 17; Pl. CLXXV, f. 13 (cocoon), Pundaloya, Nov. (Green).
- 180. Altha nivea, Włk. Journ. Linn. Soe, vi. p. 173.
  Candyba punctata, Moore (nec Wik.), Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 133.
  Pundaloya. June-Dec.

- 181. Altha lacteola, Swinh.
  Narosa lacteola, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 193.
- 182. Altha adala, Moore, Narosa adala, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 132. Kandy.
- 183. Narosa conspersa, Wlk. Trincomali; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 184. Belippa laleana, Moore. Parasa laleana, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 190. Cheromettia ferruginea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 134. Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 185. Nagoda nigricans, Moore, p. 73, Pl. CLXI. f. I & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 6 (larva). Nagoda nigricans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 542. Pundaloya. Jan., Apr., Nov.

### LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

186. Taragama dorsalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1947.
Taragama igniflua, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 147.
Taragama ignisa (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
p. 218.
Pundaloya: Kandy.

187. Suana concolor, Wilk.

Suana concolor, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 220. Suana bimuculata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 152. Suana cervina. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 152. Kandy; Nawala-pittia; Ramboda. Dec.

- 188. Metanastria latipennis, Wlk. Metanastria latipennis, Wlk. Cat. vi. p. 1457. Lebeda variegata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 151. Dickoya.
- 189. Metanastria hyrtaca, Cram. Lebeda repanda (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 215. Colombo; Kandy.
- 190. Arguda bheroba, Moore. Odonestis bheroba, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 217.
- 191. Chilena strigula, Wlk. Chilena strigula, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 197. Trincomali.

- 192. Trabala vishnu, Lef. Trincomali; Dickoya; Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 193. Lenodora vittata, Wilk. p. 73, Pl. CLXI, ff. 4, 11. Lenodora vittata, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1, p. 211. Lenodora subcostatis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 145. Colombo; Kandy; Pundaloya, Jan., Oct., Dec.
- 194. Estigena pardale, Wlk. Cat. vi. p. 1453. Estigena pardale, Wlk. Cat. vi. p. 1453. Estigena nandina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 149. Pundaloya, Jan., March.
- 195. Odonestis divisa, Moore.
- 195 a. Odonestis (Estigena) purpurascens, Hmpsn. p. 74,Pl. CLX. f. 10.Kelani Valley (Butt).

# LYMANTRHDÆ.

- 196. Orgyia postica, Wille. Pundaloya: Kandy. March-Nov.
- 197. Orgyia viridescens, Wille.
- 198. Aroa maxima, *Hmpsn.* p. 74, Pl. CLIX. f. 9. Pundaloya (*Armstrong*).
- 199. Aroa major, *Hmpsn.* p. 74, Pl. CLIX. ff. 3, 5. Pundaloya. Jan., July, Nov. (*Green*).
- 200. Aroa plana, Wlk.
  Charnidas plana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 82.
  Colombo: Deltota: Sept. Pundaloya: Apr., Nov.
- 201. Aroa subnotata, W7k. p. 74, Pl. CLIX. f. 1. Charnidas subnotata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 83. Pundaloya. Oet.
- 202. Aroa sienna, *Hmpsn.*Aroa sienna, Hmpsn. Hl. Het. viii. p. 55, pl. exl. ff. 2, 9.
- 203. Lælia suffusa, Wlk. Cat. iv. p. 824. Lalia suffusa, Wlk. Cat. iv. p. 824. Lalia ampelifera, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 83. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 204. Lælia rubripennis, Moore. Lælioides rubripennis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 137. Lælioides fasciata, Moore. Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 84. Pundaloya. Mar., Nov.

- 205. Lælia cardinalis, Hmpsn. p. 74, Pl. CLVIII. ff. 29, 30. Kelani Valley (Butt.).
- 206. Lælia exclamationis, Koll.

Euprepia exclamationis, Koll., Hüg. Kasehm. iv. p. 469.

Churnidas rotundata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 82.

Pundaloya. Mar., Oct., Dec.

207. Lælia testacea, Wik.

Charnidas testacea, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 137. Charnidas colon, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 56, pl. clx. ff. 3, 19.

Hondella juvenis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Cevl. ii. p. 144.

208. Thiacidas vilis, Wik.

Euproctis vilis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 146.Cusama indeterminata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 279.Trincomali.

209. Dasychira horsfieldi, Saund.

Dasychira horsfieldi, Saund, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1851, p. 162.

Pundaloya; Kandy. Feb., Apr., Sept., Nov.

210. Dasychira thwaitesi, Moore.

Dasychira pudica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, iii. p. 538. Peradenyia. Apr.

211. Dasychira (Enome) mœrens, Feld. p. 75, Pl. CLX. f. 1 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 1 (larva). Dasychira marcus, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 150.

Pundaloya, Jan.

212. Dasychira (Olene) mendosa, Hübu., var. basalis\*, 317%. p. 75, Pl. CLX. f. 2.

Olene mendosa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 157.
Olene basicitta, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 97.
Olene fusiformis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 97.
Antipha basalis, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 157.
Kandy; Diekoya; Pundaloya; Colombo, Jan., Feb.,
Oct.

213. Dasychira securis, Hübu.

Psalis securis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 95.

Kandy; Trineomali: Pundaloya. Jan., May, Sept.

214. Lymantria incerta, W//k.

Enome incerta, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 156.Enome detersa, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 156.Lymantria aryama, Moore, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 152.

Trıncomali.

215. Lymantria ampla, 117k.

Enome ampla, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 79. Pundaloya; Kandy; Colombo: Trincomali.

- 216. Lymantria obsoleta, W7k.
- 217. Lymantria todara, Moore.

  Lymantria todara, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 154.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 218. Lymantria beatrix, Stoll.

Lymantria beutrix, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 152. Lymantria fuliginosa, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 152.

Kandy. July.

219. Lymantria grandis, Wlk.

Pundaloya; Kandy.

- 220. Lymantria rosea, *Hmpsn.* p. 76, Pl. CLVIII. f. 28. Colombo; Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 221. Euproctis bimaculata, W/lk.

  Euproctis bigutta, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 90.
- 222. Euproctis lunata, Wlk.
  Artawa lunata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 145.
  Euproctis lutescens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 90.
  Colombo,
- 223. Euproctis semisignata, Wik.

Cispia semisiquata, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 142.
Charatricha leithiana, Moore, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 148.

Artawa citrina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 85. Pundaloya. Sept., Oct.

224. Euproctis rhoda, Swink.

Artawa rhoda, Swinh, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 138. Artawa obsoleta, Ilmpsn. Ill. Het. viii, p. 37, pl. exl.

<sup>\*</sup> Named on Plate "Olene basalis."

- 225. Euproctis (Lopera) fulvipuncta, Hmpsu. p. 76. Pl. CLIX. ff. 2, 8, & Pl. CLXXV. f. 14 (larva). Pundaloya. Aug. (Green).
- 226. Euproctis flavinata, Wlk. Artawa flavinata, Wlk. Cat. xxxii, p. 331. Pundaloya.
- 227. Euproctis varians, W/k.

  Artawa varians. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 141.

  Artawa pasilla, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 86.

  Pundaloya; Trincomali.
- 228. Euproctis (Artaxa) cervina, Moore. p. 76,
  Pl. CLVIII, f. 16,
  Artaxa cervina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 86,
  Pundaloya, Mar.-Sept.
- 229. Euproctis digramma, Boisel. Artawa digramma, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii. p. 140. Pundaloya. Mar., Apr., Oct., Nov.
- 230. Euproctis guttata, II'lk.

  Artawa digramma (part). Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.
  p. 140.

  Artawa pelona, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 138.

  Trincomali; Kandy: Dickoya; Pundaloya. Mar.,

  Apr., Oct., Nov.
- 231. Euproctis (Artaxa) fraterna, Moore. p. 76, Pl. CLXXVI, f. 2 (larva). Artava fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii. p. 85. Pundaloya: Colombo.
- 232. Euproctis (Bembina) apicalis, Wth. p. 77, Pl. CLIX, f. 11 & Pl. CLXXV, f. 11 (larva). Bembina apicalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 88. Pundaloya; Newera-Elyia.
- 233. Euproctis costalis, 117th.

  Antiplue costalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 81.

  Maskelyia; Pundaloya. Apr., July, Aug., Nov.
- 234. Euproctis antica, Wh. Antipha antica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii, p. 80. Pundaloya. Mar., Apr., Nov.
- 235. Euproctis icilia, Stoll. Euproctis icilia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 144. Charotricha decussata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 91. Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug., Nov., Dec.

- 236. Euproctis (Somena) scintillans, Wlk. p. 77, Pl. CLXXV. f. 12 (larva). Somena scintillans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 86. Somena subnotata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 87, Somena irrarata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 87, Pundaloya; Dickoya; Kandy. Feb., July-Nov.
- 237. Euproctis atomaria. Wlk.

  Artuwa atomaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 139.

  Artuwa apiwalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 85.

  Colombo: Kandy.
- 238. Porthesia xanthorrhea, Koll.

  Emproctis xanthorrhea, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 146.

  Porthesia subdita, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 89.

  Porthesia virguneula, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
  p. 143

  Pundaloya. June.
- 239. Perina nuda, Fabr. Kandy; Pundaloya, July, Aug.
- 240. Leucoma submarginata, Wlk.

  Redoa submarginata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 92.
  Colombo.
- 241. Leucoma (Macrauzata) fenestrata, Hmpsn. p. 78, Pl. CLX, f. 16. Pundalova (Green).
- 242. Leucoma subvitrea. Wlk. Kanchia subvitrea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 93.
- 243. Caviria cygna, Moore. p. 78, Pl. CLIX, f. 6. Caviria cygna, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 161. Pundaloya.
- 244. Cispia punctifascia. Wlk. Trincomali.
- 245. Cispia alba, Moore. Caltura alba, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii, p. 98. Kandy; Pundaloya. Way, Nov.

# HYPSIDÆ.

246. Hypsa complana, W7k.
Hypsa complana, Wlk. Cat. xxxi. p. 213.
Hypsa plana (Ceylon). Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 88.
Hypsa persecta, Buth., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 51.
Pundaloya. May, July.

- 247. Hypsa alciphron, Cram. Damalis alciphron, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 52. Pundaloya: Diekoya.
- 248 Hypsa producta, Butl.Danulis producta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 52.Pundaloya. Aug.
- 249. Hypsa ficus, Fahr. Lacides ficus, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 53. Trineomali; Pundaloya. July.
- 250. Digama hearseana, Moore. Digama hearseana, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 92.
- Digama insulana, Feld.
   Colombo.
- 252. Digama fasciata, Butl.

ARCTIIDÆ.

ARCTIIN\_E.

- 253. Spilarctia subfascia, W7&. p. 78, Pl. CLXXV. f. 5 (larva).
  Pundaloya. Dec.
- 254. Spilarctia castanea, *Hmpsn.* p. 79, Pl. CLVIII. ff. 26, 27. Dickoya (*Green*).
- 255. Spilarctia melanopsis, W7k.

  Areas melanopsis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 75.
  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 256. Arctia ricini, Fabr.Alope vicini, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 70.Pundaloya: Kandy. Apr., Nov., Dec.
- 257. Pangora crosa, W/k.
  Nawala-pittia; Udagama; Pundaloya; Kandy; Kegalla, Apr.
- 258. Alphæa biguttata, W/k.

  Rajendra biguttata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 124.

  Rajendra irregularis, Moore, Lep. Coyl. ii. p. 72.

  Colombo.
- 259. Creatonotos interruptus, Linn. Creatonotos continuatus, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 73. Newera-Elyia: Colombo; Pundaloya. Feb., Apr.

- 260. Creatonotos lactinea, Cram.
  Aloa lactinea, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 128.
  Aloa sanguinolenta, Fabr., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 74.
  Colombo; Trincomali; Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 261. Creatonotos emittens, 11716. Kandy; Trincomali; Colombo.
- 262. Pelochyta astreas, Drury. Rhodogastrea astrea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 79. Kandy; Trincomali.

#### LITHOSHNÆ.

- 263. Eligma narcissus, Cram.

  Eligma narcissus, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 94.
- 264. Migoplastis correcta, Wth. Migoplastis ceylonica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 54. Diekova: Peradenia; Pundaloya. Sept., Dec.
- 265. Dondera alba, Moore, p. 79, Pl. CLVII, f. 25. Dondera alba, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii, p. 48. Pundaloya, July.
- 266. Nyctemera lacticinia, Cram.
  Colombo; Trincomali; Pundaloya. Aug., Nov.
- 267. Nyctemera latistriga, WW. Colombo; Kotmala. Mar.
- 268. Nyctemera coleta, Cram.

  Nyctemera coleta, Cotes & Swinh. M. l. p. 78.

  Nyctemera nigrorenosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 48.

  Trincomali: Puselawa; Pundaloya. Mar., July,
  Aug., Dec.
- 269. Argina argus, Koll.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. Feb.
- 270. Argina syringa, *Cram*.
  Kandy: Nawala-pittia: Colombo. June.
- 271. Argina cribraria, Clerck, Colombo. May, Oct.
- 272. Curoba sangarida, *Cram*. Pitaya; Colombo; Puselawa.
- 273. Deiopcia pulchella, Linn, Utetheisa pulchella, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 67. Colombo: Pundaloya: Dickoya. Jan.

- 274. Cyana peregrina, Wile.
  - Bizone peregrina, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 108.

    Bizone puella, Moore (nee Drury), Lep. Ceyl. ii.
    p. 60.

Pundaloya. Feb.-Aug.

- 275. Cyana puella, Drury.

  Bizone puella, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 108.
- 276. Cyana subornata, W7k.

  Bizone subornata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 60.
  Ramboda.
- 277. Œonistis entella, Cram. p. 80, Pl. CLXXV. f. 8 (larva).
  Pundaloya. A g.
- 278. Lithosia antica, Al'Ik.

  Brunia antica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 56.

  Pundaloya. Apr., Oct., Dec.
- 279. Lithosia angulifera, Feld.

  Dolgoma angulifera, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 99.

  Pundaloya.
- 280. Lithosia obliterans, Feld.

  Dolgoma obliterans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 57.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 281. Lithosia brevipennis, W/k.

  Katha brevipennis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 56.

  Heneratgoda; Kotmale; Nawala-pittia. Mar., Oct.
- 281 a. Lithosia fasciata, Moore.

  Capissa fasciata. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii p. 57.

  Pundaloya.
- 282. Katha punctifera, *Hmpsn.* p. 80, Pl. CLVIII. ff. 21, 22. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 283. Katha intermixta, WW. p. 80, Pl. CLVIII. f. 1. Nawala-pittia.
- 284. Systropha fuscipes, *Hmpsn.* p. 80, Pl. CLVIII. f. 23. Puudaloya (*Green*).
- 285. Teulisna tumida, Wlk.

  Tegulata tumida, Wlk. Journ. Liun. Soc. vi. p. 109.

  Tegulata basistriga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 58,

  Pundaloya. Mar., Nov.

- 286. Nishada flabrifera, Moore.

  Nishada flabrifera, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 100.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 287. Gampola fasciata, Moore.
  Dickoya; Nawala-pittia; Udagama; Pundaloya.
- 288. Prabhasa binotata, *Hmpsn.* p. 81, Pl. CLVIII. f. 24.
  Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya, March (*Green*).
- 289. Hemonia orbiferana, W/k.

  Hemonia orbiferana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 537.

  Nawala-pittia: Pundaloya. Oct.
- 290. Narasodes grisea, *Hmpsn.* p. 81, Pl. CLVIII. f. 2. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 291. Narasodes punctana, Wlk.

  Narasodes punctana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 536.

  Dickova; Pundaloya. Oct.
- 292. Æmene taprobanis, Wlk. Æmene sordida, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 65. Pundaloya.
- 293. Æmene guttulosana, WW. Nawala-pittia. Oct.
- 294. Eugoa multipuncta, *Hmpsn.* p. 81, Pl. CLV111. f. 3. Dickoya (*Green*).
- 295. Utriculofera fuscapex, Hmpsn. p. 82, Pl. CLVIII. ff. 7, 17.

  Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 296. Diduga costata, Moore. Diduga costata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 535. Pundaloya: Dickoya. Mar., May, Oct.
- 297. Androstigma albicosta, Hmpsn. p. S2, Pl. CLVIII. f. 25.

  Diduga albicosta, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 53.

  Pundaloya. Nov.

- 298. Pseudoblabes oophora, Zell, p. 82. Pl. CLVIII. f. 14.
  - Pseudoblabes oophora, Zell. Bull. Soc. I. N. Mosc. 1853, p. 514.
  - Conchylis flavicostana, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 697.
  - Nawala-pittia; Pundalova. Sept.
- 299. Garudinia latana, Wik. Pundaloya. May.
- 300. Padenia transversa, Wth.
  Dickoya; Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya, May, Oct.
- 301. Eugoa bipunctata, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vi. p. 115. Eugoa bipunctata, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vi. p. 115. Padenia trifasciata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 534. Wategama.
- 302. Hemonia flava, *Hmpsn*. p. 83, Pl. CLVIII. f. 5. Nawala-pittia; Wattegama (*Mackwood*).
- 303. Hemonia dulcicula, Swinh. p. 83, Pl. CLVIII. f. 15. Hemonia dulcicula, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 183. Dickoya.
- 304. Holocraspedon nigropunctum, Hmpsn. p. 84, Pl. CLVIII. f. 4 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 9 (cocoon). Nawala-pittia (Pule).
- 305. Scaptesyle bicolor, W/k.
  Puselawa; Pundaloya, Mar., Apr.
- Nepita conferta, Wlk., var. fusca, Hmpsn. p. 84.
   Pl. CLVIII. f. 6.
   Puscława: Pundalova. July.
- 307. Nepita hilaris, WW.
  Adites hilaris, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 61.
  Diekoya.

Pandaloya. Mar., Aug.

Miltochrista (Lyclene) semifascia, WW., var. metamelas, Hmpsn. p. 84, Pl. CLVIII. f. 11 & Pl. CLXXV. f. 7 (larva).
 Lyclene semifascia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 63.
 Nepita semifascia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 105.

- 309. Miltochrista rubricosa. Moore.

  Barsine rubricosa, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 112.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 310. Miltochrista arcuata, Moore.

  Lyclene arcuata. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 62.
  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 311. Miltochrista ila, Maore. Lyclene ila, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, ii. p. 63. Pundaloya. Jan,
- 312. Miltochrista solita, W7lk.

  Setina solita, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 64.

  Nudaria solita, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 115.

  Setina punctilinea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 64.

  Diekoya; Pundaloya. Jan., Mar.
- 313. Miltochrista (Lyclene) ruptifascia, *Hmpsn.* p. 85, Pl. CLVIII. f. 12. Nawala-pittia. Oct. (*Pole*).
- 314. Miltochrista (Lyclene) varians, *Hmpsn.* p. 85, Pl. CLVIII. ff. 10, 20, 32, 33.

  Nawala-pittia; Maskelyia; Pundaloya. Nov. (Green).
- 315. Miltochrista cuneonotata, Wilk.

  Barsine cuneonotata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 62.

  Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Aug., Dec.
- 316. Miltochrista gratiosa, Guér.
  Barsine gratiosa, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 112.
  Barsine defecta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I, p. 111.
  Pundaloya.
- 317. Setinochroa trimacula, *Hmpsn.* p. 85, Pl. CLV11. ff. 27, 28. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 318. Tricholepis uniformis, *Ilmpsn.* p. 86, Pl. CLVII. f. 29.

  Newera-Elyia (*Green*).
- 319. Machairophora fulvipuncta. *Hmpsn.* p. 86. Pl. CLIX, f. 10. Maskelyia (*Green*).
- 320. Thumatha fuscescens, Wlk. p. 86, Pl. CLVIII. f. 18.

  Thumatha fuscescens. Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1900.

  Nawala-pittia.

- 321. Palæopsis diaphanella, *Ilmpsn.* p. 87, Pl. CLVIII. f. 8. Nawala-pittia (*Mackwood*).
- 322. Schistophleps bipuncta. Ilmpsn.
  Schistophleps bipuncta, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 54,
  pl. exl. f. 23.
  Pundaloya. Mar., June.
- 323. Chamaita nympha, Moore.

  Homopsyche nympha, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, iii. p. 536.
  Pundaloya. Feb., Apr., Dee.
- 324. Cacyparis insolitata, Wlk. Diekoya: Pundaloya. Jan.
- 325. Cacyparis prunifera, Swinh. Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon. ined.
  Kandy.

# NYCTEOLINÆ.

- 326. Earias speiplena, WW. p. 87, Pl. CLVII. f. 9. Colombo.
- 327. Earias chromataria, W7k.

  Earias chromataria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 85.

  Pundaloya. Jan., Apr.
- 328. Earias annulifera, Wlk. p. 87, Pl. CLVII, f. 18.

  Earias annulifera. Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1774.

  Earias sulphuraria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 490.

  Pundaloya. Aug., Oct.
- 329. Earias luteolaria, Hmpsn.

  Earias luteolaria, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 46,
  pl. exxxix. f. 16.

  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 330. Paracrama dulcissima, Wik. Pundaloya. Mar.
- 331. Paracrama olivacea, *Hmpsn.* p. 87, Pl. CLVII. f. 17. Wattegama.

#### NOLIN.E.

332. Nola grisalis, *Hupsn*. p. 88, Pl. CLVIII. f. 9. Pundaloya. Mar. (*Green*).

- 333. Nola angulata, Moore.

  Rasclia angulata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 732.

  Pundaloya.
- 334. Nola ceylonica, Hmpsu. p. 88, pl. CLVIII. f. 13. Pundaloya. Feb. (Green).
- 335. Nola pascua. Swinh. p. 88, Pl. CLXXV. f. 9 (larva).

  Roselia pascua, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 104.

  Pundaloya. Feb., May, Nov.
- 336. Nola tumulifera, *Hmpsn.* p. 88, Pl. CLVIII. f. 19. Pundaloya. Apr. (*Green*).
- 337. Nola nigrofascia, Hmpsn. Nola nigrifascia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 48, pl. exxxix. f. 15. Pundaloya.
- 338. Rhynchopalpus brunellus, *Hmpsn.* p. 89,Pl. CLVIII. f. 31.Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 339. Rhynchopalpus cingalesa, Moore. Nola cingalesa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 66.
- 340. Pisara acontioides, Wlk.

  Pisara acontioides, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vi. p. 118.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 341. Pisara lucidalis, Wlk.

  Pisara lucidalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxi. p. 245.

  Nawala-pittia.

### AGARISTID.E.

- 342. Eusemia nigripennis, Butl.

  Episteme nigripennis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 34.

  Eusemia bellutric (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.

  p. 58.

  Eusemia dentatric (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.

  p. 58.

  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 343. Ægocera venulia, Cram.

- 344. Ægocera bimacula, WW. Colombo.
- 345. Mimeusemia ceylonica, *Hmpsn.* p. 89, Pl. CLVII. f. 24.

  Eusemia peshwa (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.

Kanthalla (Yerbury).

NOCTUID.E.

p. 60.

LEUCANIN.E.

- 346. Auchmis intermedia, Brem. Cloantha intermedia, Brem. Lep. Ost-Sibiriens,
  - p. 53.

    Auchmis sikkimensis, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
    p. 260.

Pundaloya. Nov.

- 347. Lencania decisissima, Wlk.

  Lencania lanceata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 10.

  Dickoya: Pundaloya. Aug., Sept.
- 348. Leucania inframicans. *Hmpsn.* p. 90, Pl. CLXI. f. 2. Pundaloya. Aug. (*Green*).
- 349. Leucania exterior, W7k. p. 90, Pl. CLXI, f. 3.
  Leucania exterior, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 263.
  Leucania designata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 263.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 350. Leucania unipuncta, Haw.

  Leucania extranea, Guen. Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 263.

  Leucania separata, Wlk. (var.), Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 9.

  Pundaloya. Jan.
- 351. Leucania denticula, Hurpsn. p. 90. Pl. CLXI. f. 10. Pundaloya (Green).
- 352. Leucania inferens, Wlk.

  Sesamia inferens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 8.

  Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 353. Leucania venalba, Moore.

  Leucania venalba, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 267.

  Pundaloya. Nov.

- 354. Leucania tenebrifera, Wlk. Cat. ix. p. 113. Pundaloya.
- 355. Leucania loreyi, Dup. Leucania loreyi, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 264. Leucania collecta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 262. Pundaloya.
- 356. Rabila frontalis, Wik.
- 357. Leucania rudis, Moore.

  Aletia rudis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 268.

  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 358. Lencania reversa, Moore.

  Aletia reversa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 6.

  Pundaloya. Ang., Oct.
- 358 a. Leucania exempta, Wlk. p. 90, Pl. CLXI, f. 9.
- 359. Meliana confusa, W7k.

  Arsilonche confusa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 9.
- 360. Meliana prisca, W/lc.

  Lewania prisca, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 10.

  Senta cramboides, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 12.

  Pundaloya. Apr., Oct., Nov.
- 361. Meliana hamulifera, *Hmpsn.* p. 91, Pl. CLXI. f. 5. Diekoya; Newera-Elyia (*Green*).
- 362. Phycidopsis albovittata, IImpsn. p. 91, Pl. CLXI. f. 13. Pundaloya (Green).
- 363. Axylia fasciata, Moore.
- 364. Axylia bifascia. *Hmpsn.* p. 91, Pl. CLXI, f. 6. Pundaloya. Oct., Nov. (*Green*).

# HELIOTHINÆ.

- 365. Heliothis armigera, Hübn. p. 92, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 22 (larva).
  - Heliothis rubrescens, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 273 (var.).
  - Heliothis succinea, Moore, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 273.
  - Kandy; Diekoya; Pundaloya, May, Apr.
- 366. Adisura pallida, Moore.

#### GLOTTULINÆ.

- 367. Westermannia superba, Hübn.
- 368. Leocyma tibialis, Fabr.

  Noctua tibialis, Fabr., Syst. Ent. p. 578. n. 76.

  Leocyma diana, Guen., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 43.

  Chasmina diana, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 280.

  Pundaloya.
- 369. Clinophlebia sericea, Hmpsn. p. 92, Pl. CLXI. f. 7. Colombo (Green).
- 370. Glottula dominica, Cram. Kandy; Pundaloya. Sept.
- 371. Ramadasa pavo, Wlk. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 372. Polytela gloriosæ, Fabr. Kandy: Pundaloya, June, July.
- 373. Ariola cœlisigna, W7k. Pundaloya.
- 374. Ariola dilectissima, Wlk.

  Ariola dilectissima, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1751.

  Pachylepis limacodina, Feld. Reis. Nov., Lep. p. 7,
  pl. lxxxvi. f. 12.

  Colombo.

# ORTHOSIIN\_E.

- 375. Aramuna emarginata, Moore.
- 376. Elydna trapezata, Moore.

  Elydna trapezata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 547.

  Wattegama.

# HADENINÆ.

- 377. Trachea auriplena, Wlk.

  Eurois auriplena, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 299.

  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 378. Hadena indistans, Guen.
  Astrapetis indistans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 38.
- 379. Mamestra sidirifera, Moore.

  Hadena sidirifera, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 301.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Dec.
- 380. Ancara obliterans, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1715. Kanthalla.

- 381. Euplexia albonota, *Hmpsn.* p. 92, Pl. CLX1, f. 14. Hewahetta (*Armstrong*).
- 382. Caradrina quadripunctata, Fabr.
  Noctua quadripunctata, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 214.
  n. 25.
  Radinacra placida, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 30.
  Colombo; Kandy; Pundaloya. Sept.
- 383. Caradrina thwaitesii, Moore,
  Methorasa thwaitesii, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 61.
  N. Province, Dec.
- 384. Radinacra renalis, Moore.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. Feb., Nov.
- 385. Radinacra thoracica, Moore. Kandy.
- 386. Appana cingalesa, Moore.

#### NOCTUINÆ.

387. Agrotis biconica, Koll.

Agrotis biconica, Koll. Hüg. Kaschm. iv. p. 480.

Agrotis exigua, Koll. Hüg. Kaschm. iv. p. 481.

Agrotis spiculifera, Guen. Noct. i. p. 266.

Agrotis aristifera, Guen., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 32.

388. Agrotis segetum, Gmel.

Agrotis marginalis, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 339.

Agrotis obliviosa, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 340.

Agrotis dividens, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 342.

Agrotis aversa, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 307.

Agrotis correcta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 307.

Agrotis repulsa, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 309.

Agrotis conspurcata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
 p. 53.

Pundaloya. Feb.

- 389. Agrotis suffusa, Fabr. Peradenyia; Dickoya; Pundaloya,
- 390. Tiracola plagiata, Wlk. Agrotis plagiata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 308. Agrotis spectabilis, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 704. Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 391. Toxocampa dorsigera, Wlk. p. 93, Pl. CLXII. f. 18.

  Ophiusa dorsigera, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 90.

  Pundaloya. Oct.

- 392. Toxocampa metaspila, 1Vll. Ophiusu metaspila, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 89. Dickoya.
- 393. Semiophora frontalis, Moore. p. 93, Pl. CLXI. ff. 20, 21. Graphiphora frontalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 35. Pundaloya.
- 394. Oxira ochracea, Wlk. p. 93, Pl. CLXII. f. 1.
- 395. Amathes c-nigrum, Liun. p. 94, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 4 (larva).

  Graphiphora c-nigrum, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 311. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 396. Amathes ruptistriga, Wlk. p. 94, Pl. CLXI.
  f. 12.
  Hadena ruptistriga, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 301.
  Astrapetis ruptistriga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 38.
- 397. Ochropleura plecta, Linn.
  Ochropleura plecta, Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 2851.
  Ochropleura costalis, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 312.
  Ochropleura vicavia, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 409.
  Ochropleura ignota, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1889, p. 411.
- 398. Aucha velans, Wlk. p. 94, Pl. CLXII, f. 15.

# APAMIINÆ.

- 399. Berresa natalis, Wilk.
- 400. **Dipterygia subcurva**. Il *lk*. Udagama: Pundaloya.
- 401. Dipterygia cristifera, Hmpsn. p. 94, Pl. CLXII. f. 7.
  Pundaloya. Nov. (Green).
- 402. Sasanuga tenebrosa, Moore, Dickoya,
- 403. Thalpophila delineata, Moore.
- -104. Mamestra consanguis, Guen. Apamea consanguis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 28. Pundaloya; Dickoya. March.
- 405. Apamea pannosa, Moore.Pundaloya; Dickoya, March, Nov.
- 406. Mamestra opposita, Wtk. p. 95, Pl. CLXII. f. 12.

# 407. Perigea dolorosa, 117k.

Mamestra dolorosa, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 319. Hadena taprobana, Feld. Reis. Nov. iv. pl. ex. f. 3. Kandy.

# 408. Perigia conducta, Wik.

Hadena conducta, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 296.
Hadena pauperata, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1727.
Perigia inexacta, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 682.
Hadena leonina, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 736.
Perigia centralis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 28.
Kandy; Dickoya; Pundaloya. Oct.

# 409. Ilathia octo, Guen.

Perigia octo, Guen. Noct. i. p. 233.

Ilathia cephusalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 27.

Poaphila sticta, Wlk. Cat. xiv. p. 1476.

Amyna undulifascia, Butl. Ann. & Mag. (4) xvi. p. 403.

Ilathia apicalis, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 321.

Perigia supplex, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 323.

Ilathia octo, var. axis, Guen. Noct. i. p. 407.

Celana flavigutta, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1688.

Celana? perfundens, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1691.

Erastria stigmatula, Snell. Tijd. voor Ent. xv. p. 55.

Stridova albigatta, Wlk. Trans. Nat. Hist. Glasgow, i. p. 35.

Amyna stellata, Butl. Ann. & Mag. (5) i. p. 162.

Chytoryza tecta, Grote, Check-List, p. 33.

# 410. Ilathia renalis, Moore.

Ilathia renalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 322. Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug., Nov.

# 411. Amyna selenampha, Guen.

Pundaloya. Apr.

# 412. Spodoptera mauritia, Boisd.

Hadena mauritia, Boisd. Faune Ent. de Madag. p. 92.

Prodenia nubes, Guen., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 326.
Cavadrina triturata, Wlk. Cat. x. p. 295.
Laphygma gratiosa, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 651.
Celana bisignata, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 679.
Agrotis aliena, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 702.
Hadena obliqua, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 736.
Trincomali.

- 413. Spodoptera cilium, Guen.
  - Spodoptera cilium, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 325. Colombo: Pundaloya, March, Oct.
- 414. Spodoptera postfusca, Hmpsn. p. 95, Pl. CLXII. f. 8, Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 415. Prodenia littoralis, Boisd.
  Trincomali; Kandy; Pundaloya. Jan., March, June,
- 416. Calogramma festiva, Donov. Colombo.
- 417. Neuria dissecta, Wik. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 418. Neuria retrahens, Wik. p. 95, Pl. CLXII. f. 6. BRYOPHILIN.E.
- 419. Bryophila postochrea, Hmpsn. p. 95, Pl. CLXI. f. 8.
  Trincomali. Oct. (Yerbury).

  ERASTRIIN\_E.
- 420. Erastria stygia, Butl.

  Erastria stygia, Butl. Ill. Het. iii. p. 20, pl. xlvi. f. 2.
  Dickoya.

  ACONTHNÆ.
- 421. Xanthodes flava, Fabr.

  Acontia flava, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 42.
- 422. Xanthodes intersepta, Guen. Dimbula.
- 423. Naranga pallida, *Hmpsn.* p. 96, Pl. CLXII. f. 13. Colombo (*Mackwood*).
- 424. Naranga diffusa, Wlk.

  Naranga quadrivittata, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 284.

  Naranga ferruginea, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 284.

  Kelani Valley; Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 425. Naranga albistriga, Hmpsn. p. 96, Pl. CLXII. f. 4. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 426. Naranga securifera, Wlk.

  Erastria securifera, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vii. p. 58.

  Hyela senna, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 148,
  pl. viii. f. 14.

  Kelani Valley.

- 427. Hiccoda dosaroides, Moore.
- 428. Acontia imitata, Moore. Kandy.
- 429. Acontia scanda, Feld.

  Acontia scanda, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 288.
- 430. Acontia lativitta, Moore, Hyela lativitta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 56. Pundaloya. Apr., Aug.
- 431. Acontia renalis, Moore. Bankia renalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 290. Pundaloya. Jan., July.
- 432. Acontia signifera. Wlk.

  Tarache signifera. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 47.

  Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Aug.
- 433. Tarache tropica, Guen.
  Acontia maculosa, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 288.
  Acontia bipunctata, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 798.
  Pundaloya. Apr., Aug., Nov.
- 434. Tarache postica, Wlk.

  Tarache postica, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 290.

  N. Province.
- 435. Tarache albonotata, *Hmpsn.* p. 96, Pl. CLXII. f. 22. Colombo? (*Mackwood*).
- 436. Eulocastra cretacea, Hmpsn. p. 96, Pl. CLXII. f. 17. Nawala-pittia (Mackwood).
- 437. Churia maculata, Moore.
- 438. Bagada pyrochroma, Wlk. p. 97, Pl. CLXII. f. 2; Pl. CLXXVI. f. 20 (larva). Kandy; Dickoya; Pundaloya. Sept., Dec.
- 439. **Ozarba destituta**, Wlk.

  Tarache destituta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 48.
- 440. **Ozarba arenacea**, *Hmpsn*. p. 97, Pl. CLXII. f. 3. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 441. Ozarba fusca, *Ilmpsn.* p. 97, Pl. CLXII. f. 9. Pundaloya. Sept. (*Green*).
- 442. **Ozarba mianoides**, *Hmpsn.* p. 98, Pl. CLXII. f. 16. Colombo (*Mackwood*).

443. Metachrostis undulata, Hmpsn. p. 98, Pl. CLXII. f. 20.

Pundaloya. March (Green).

444. Anachrostis nigripuncta, *Hmpsn.* p. 98, Pl. CLXII. f. 19.

Pundaloya. July (Green).

445. Erastroides oliviaria, *Hmpsn.* p. 99, Pl. CLXII. f. 23.

Dickoya (Green).

EUBLEMMINÆ.

446. Troctoptera erubescens, *Hmpsn.* p. 99, Pl. CLVII. f. 16.

Pundaloya (Green).

447. Eublemma rosita, Guen.
Micra rosita, Guen. Noct. ii. p. 245.
Anthophila derogata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 53.
Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr.

448. Eublemma divisa, Moore.

Anthophila divisa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 53.

449. Eublemma hemirhoda, Wlk.

Anthophila hemirhoda, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 53.

450. Eublemma olivacea, Wlk. p. 100, Pl. CLXII. f. 21. Acontia olivacea, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 288.

451. Eublemma amabilis, Moore.

452. Microphysa strigicosta, Hmpsn. p. 100, Pl.CLXII. f. 14. Pundaloya (Green).

453. Phyllophila modesta, Moore.

454. Phyllophila grisea, Hmpsu. p. 100, Pl. CLXII. f. 10. Kandy (Green).

PLUSIINÆ.

455. Plusia agramma, Guen. Kandy.

456. Plusia chrysitina, Martyn. Kandy; Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.

457. Plusia impulsa, W/k. p. 100, Pl. CLXII. f. 11. Pundaloya: Dickoya.

458. Plusia lectula, Wille.

459. Plusia patefacta, Wlk.

Plusia patefacta, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 924.

Pundaloya. Jan.

460. Plusia limbirena, Guen. Pundaloya; Maskelyia.

461. Plusia mutans, Wik. p. 101, Pl. CLXII, f. 5.

462. Plusia nigriluna, Wlk. Pundaloya; Kandy.

463. Plusia obtusisigna, Wlk. Dickoya.

464. Plusia ochreata, Wlk.
Dickoya; Puudaloya. Nov., Dec.

465. Plusia fracta, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 920.
Plusia placida, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 73.
Dickoya; Puudaloya. Dec.

466. Plusia signata, Fabr. Dickoya.

467. Plusia verticillata, Guen. Kandy; Pundaloya. Nov.

468. Plusia spoliata, Wlk. Plusia spoliata, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 923. Plusia reticulata, Mooro, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 334. Dickoya: Pundaloya. Dec.

469. Plusia furcifera, Wlk.

Plusia signata (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 334.

Dickoya; Pundaloya. Sept., Nov., Dec.

470. Plusiodonta chalsytoides, Guen.
Kandy; Dickoya; Pundaloya. March, July, Nov.

471. Abrostola transfixa, Wlk. Pundaloya; Dickoya.

472. Abrostola nubila, Moore.

Abrostola nubila, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 549.

Dickoya.

473. Risoba obstructa, Wlk. Dickoya; Colombo; Kandy.

474. Risoba repugnans, Moore.

475. Risoba basalis, Moore.
Risoba basalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 258.

476. Risoba catenata, Moore.

Homoptera catenata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 550.

CALPINÆ.

477. Calpe minuticornis, Guen.
Dickoya; Pundaloya; Kandy.

- 478. **O**ræsia argyrosigna, *Moore*. Diekoya; Pundaloya. Jan.
- 479. Oræsia emarginata, Fabr. Pundaloya. Apr., Oct.
- 480. Arsacia saturalis, Wik. Pundaloya. Jan., Apr.

# CAREINÆ.

- 481. Brada truncata, Wlk.
- 482. Brada damnipennis, Wik. p. 101, Pl. CLIX. f. 7. Brada truncata (part), Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 118. Nawala-pittia.
- 483. Dabarita chlorostigma, *Hmpsn.* p. 101, Pl. CLIX. f. 12. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 484. Carea subtilis, Wlk.

  Dabarita subtilis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii, p. 117.

  Colombo. June, July.
- 485. Carea varipes, Wlk. Kandy.
- 486. Carea obsolescens, Moore.

  Carea obsolescens, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 169.

  Trincomali; Pundaloya. Jan.
- 487. Beara dichromella, Wlk. Kandy; Dickoya; Colombo. June.

### PALINDIN.E.

488. Homodes vivida, Guen. p. 101, Pl. CLXIII. f. 17.

Homodes crocea, Moore (nec Guen.), Lep. Ceyl. iii.
p. 59.

Homodes crocca (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 336. Laginia maraxaria, Wlk. Cat. xx. p. 245.

### EURHIPIN.E.

489. Targalla bifacies, Wlk.

Targalla repleta, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 64.
Diekoya; Pundaloya. Jan., March, June, Nov.

490. Targalla infida, W lk. Dickeya; Pundaloya. Aug.

- 491. Targalla plusioides, Wlk. Eatelia plusioides, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 822. Eurhipia pratexta, Feld. Reis. Nov. iv. pl. iii. f. 24. Targalla repleta (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 337.
- 492. Targalla inextricata, Moore.

  Eutelia inextricata, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 339.

  Pundaloya.
- 493. Penicillaria jocosatrix, Guen. Dickoya; Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 494. Penicillaria nugatrix, Wik.
- 495. Penicillaria chalybsa, *Hmpsn*.

  Penicillaria chalybsa, Hmpsn. III. Het. viii. p. 80,
  pl. exlvi. f. I.
  Colombo.
- 496. Eutelia cinctipalpis, Wlk. p. 102, Pl. CLXIII.
- 497. Eutelia favillatrix, WW. p. 102, Pl. CLXIII. f. 15. Dickoya.
- 498. Anuga deleta, Hmpsn. III. Het. viii. p. 81, pl. exlvi. f. 15. Dickoya.
- 499. Chumetia egens, Moore. Pundaloya. March.
- 500. Chumetia transversa, Wille.
- 501. Orosa tortricoides, Wilk. p. 102, Pl. CLXIII. f. 23. Colombo.

### ERIOPINÆ.

- 502. Callopistria (Hyperdasys) exotica, Guen. Dickoya: Pundaloya.
- 503. Callopistria (Rhoptrotrichia) recurvata, Moore. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr.
- 504. Callopistria (Hemipachycera) rivularis, WW. p. 103, Pl. CLXIII. f. 2.
- 505. Lugana rufula, Hmpsn. Luquua rufula, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 81, pl. exlvi. ff. 22, 23. Pundaloya. May, July, Oct.

#### GONOPTERINÆ.

506. Cosmophila xanthindyma, Boisd. Kandy. Pandaloya; Nov., Dec.

507. Gonitis albitibia, Wlk. Rusicada albitibia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 86. Rusicada nigritarsis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 86.

Gonitis lincosa, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 344. Kandy; Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.

508. Gonitis involuta, Wlk.

Gonitis sabutifera, Gnen. Noct. ii. p. 404 (var.).
Pundaloya. Dec.

508 a. Gonitis mesogona, Wilk.

509. Gonitis fulvida, Guen.

Gonitis metavantha, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.
p. 345.
Pundaloya. Feb.\*

510. Oxygonitis sericeata, *Hmpsn.* p. 103, Pl. CLXIII. f. 1. Wattegama (*Mackwood*).

511. Falana sordida, Moore.

512. Thalatta albiorbis, Moore. Pundaloya. Feb., Apr.

513. Thalatta modesta, Moore. Pundaloya. Feb.

# AMPHIPYRINÆ,

514. Blenina accipiens, Wik. Dickoya; Nalanda.

515. Blenina donans, Wlk. Dickoya; Nalanda.

CATOCALNIÆ.

516. Catocala rama, Moore. Pundaloya. March.

HYPOCALINÆ.

517. Hypocala deflorata, Fabr.

Hypocala deflorata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 350.Hypocala angulipalpus, Guen., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 127.Dickoya.

518. Hypocala efflorescens, Guen. Dickova; Pundalova.

# HYBLŒINÆ.

519. **Hyblœa constellata**, *Guen*.
Bathiawa: Dickoya: Pundaloya; Kandy.

520. **Hyblœa puera**, *Cram*. Dickoya; Pundaloya.

#### BOMBYCOINÆ.

521. Moma champa, Moore.

Moma champa, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 180.

522. Plataplecta pruinosa, Guen.

523. **Hyboma fasciata**, *Moore*. Kandy; Pundaloya. May, June.

# POAPHILINÆ.

524. Dierna acanthusalis, Wilk. Pundaloya; Dickoya. Dec.

525. Arasada pyraliformis, Moore.

526. Phycidimorpha rosea, Hmpsn. p. 104, Pl. CLXIII. f. 22. Nawala-pittia; Matale (Mackwood).

#### CATEPIHN.E.

527. Felinia spissa, Guen.
Felinia spissa, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 416.
Briarda decens, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 357.
Colombo: Kandy. Apr., July.

528. Felinia precedens, W7lk.

Briarda precedens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 98.
Pundaloya. Apr.

529. Arcte cœrulea, Guen. p. 104, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 5 (larva). Pundaloya. Aug.

530. Arcte modesta, Van der Hov.
Arcte modesta, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 358.

531. Arcte taprobana, Moore.

532. Catephia linteola, Guen.

533. Mosara apicalis, WW. Pundaloya. Oct., Dec.

<sup>\*</sup> The larva feeds on a species of Hibiscus.

- 534. Anophia acronyctoides, Guen.

  Anophia acronyctoides, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 359.
- 535. Anophia olivescens, Guen.
   Anophia epundoides, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
   p. 359.
   Pundaloya. Apr., July, Oct.
- 536. Vapara indistincta, Moore.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr., July.
- 537. Stictoptera subobliqua, Wlk. Stictoptera humeralis, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vii. p. 174. Mimica nigrilinea, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vii. p. 175. Kandy.
- 538. Stictoptera trajiciens, Wlk. Stictoptera aquilinea, Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc. vii. p. 174. Pundaloya. July.
- 539. Stictoptera variabilis, Moore. Diekoya.
- 540. Gyrtona dorsalis, Wilk.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya. March, Aug.
- 541. Gyrtona hylusalis, WW. p. 104, Pl. CLXIII. ff. 18, 21.
  Nephopteryx ? acisalis, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 683.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya, Jan., March.
- 542. Gyrtona physisoides, Moore.
- 543. Gyrtona thoracica, WW. p. 104, Pl. CLXIII. f. 19.
- 544. Arrade erebusalis, 117k.
- 545. Lophoptera costata, Moore. Pundaloya; Dickoya.
- 546. Ægilia describeus, WW. p. 105, Pl. CLXIII. f. 11.
- 547. Brana calopasa, Wille.
- 548. Birtha insulata, Wlk. p. 105, Pl. CLXIII. f. 8.
- 549. Athyrma aurotineta, *Hmpsn.* p. 105, Pl. CLXIII. f. 10. Kclani Valley (*Butt*).

- 550. Athyrma divulsa, Wlk. p. 105, Pl. CLXIII, f. 4. Athyrma divulsa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 363, Pundaloya. July.
- 551. Baniana intorta, Swinb. p. 106, Pl. CLXIII. f. 3.
  Athyrma intorta, Swinb. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 150.
  Colombo. Apr.

### HYPOGRAMMIN, E.

- 552. Callyna costiplaga, Moore. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 553. Callyna jugaria, Wlk. p. 106, Pl. CLXIII. f. 20. Callyna jugaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 364. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 554. Dinumma placens, Wlk. Dinumma varians, Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 73. Pundaloya. Feb., Sept.
- 555. Corsa lignicolora, Wilk.
- 556. Plotheia frontalis, Wlk. p. 106, Pl. CLXIV, f. 28. Othora canescens, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii, p. 904.
  - Var. guttulosa, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 897.
    Pl. CLXIV. f. 29.
    guttulosana, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 107.
    ounsta, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 905.
    signata, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 906.
    lata, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 909.
    basifascia, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 911.
    subglanca, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 905.
  - Var. cinerascens, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii, p. 903. Pl. CLXIV. f. 30.
  - Var. decrescens, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1104.
    Gadirtha decrescens, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.
    p. 365.
  - Var. lativitta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 106.
  - Var. spurcata, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 896. Pl. CLXIV. f. 26.
  - Var. lichenoides, Feld., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 108. Pl. CLXIV. f. 21.
  - Var. griseovirens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 108.
  - Var. velata, Włk. Cat. xxxiii, p. 902. Pl. CLX4V. f. 32.

Var. albotecta, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 903. Pl. CLXIV. f. 16.

Var. plagiata, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 907.

Var. concisa, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 910. Pl. CLXIV. f. 31.

Var. imprimens, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 911.

Var. albivitta, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 908.

Var. rudivitta, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1748. Pl. CLXIV, f. 25.

Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb., July.

- 557. Barasa cana, *Hmpsn.* p. 107, Pl. CLXIII. f. 5. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 558. Selepa celtis, Moore. Colombo.
- 559. Selepa strigifera, Moore. Colombo; May. Pundaloya; Oct.
- 560. Symitha indica, Feld.
- 561. Symitha nolalella, WW. p. 107, Pl. CLXIII. f. 6. Symitha nolalella, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1731. Dickoya.
- 562. Symitha indicatana, Wlk. p. 107, Pl. CLXIII. f. 13. Tortrix indicatana, Wlk. Cat. xxviii. p. 333. Dickoya.
- 563. Cletthara basalis, Moore.
- Cletthara lilacina, Moore.
   Symitha lilacina, Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 289.
- 565. Cletthara pallescens, Hmpsn. p. 108, Pl. CLXIII.f. 25.Pundaloya (Green).
- 566. Cletthara valida. Wik. p. 108, Pl. CLXIII. f. 12. Cletthara valida, Wlk. Cat. xxviii. p. 101. Pundaloya. Feb.
- 567. Cletthara vitea, Swinh. p. 108, Pl. CLXIII. f. 24. Selepa vitea, Cotes & Swiuh. M. I. p. 369. Colombo.

### POLYDESMINÆ.

568. Bamra mundata, Wlk. p. 108, Pl. CLXIII. f. 14, & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 7 (larva). Agrotis? mundata, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1701. Pundalova.

- 569. Bamra diplostigma, Hmpsn. p. 109, Pl. CLXIII. f. 7. Pundaloya (Green).
- 570. Pitacota terminigera, Wilk.
- 571. Pandesma quenavadi, Guen.
- 572. Polydesma boarmoides, Guen.

  Anodapha boarmoides, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 92.

  Kandy; Colombo.

# HOMOPTERINÆ.

573. Dugaria glaucinans, Guen. p. 109, Pl. CLXV. ff. 1, 7, 15.

Dugaria glaucinans, Guen., C. & S. p. 372.

Alamis ligilla, Guen. Noct. iii. p. 1327.

Alamis mendax, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1047.

Homoptera solita, Wlk., C. & S. no. 2466.

Homoptera delinessa, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1798.

Homoptera disjuncta, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 885.

Dugaria cilipes, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1076.

Alamis infligens, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 373.

Homoptera antica, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 373 (yar.).

574. Caduca meleagris, Feld. Pundaloya. Oct.

Pundaloya.

- 575. Panilla dispilla, Wlk. Dickoya; Pundaloya. June.
- 576. Girpa eriophora, Guen. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 577. Girpa inangulata, Guen.
  Girpa pertendens, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 95.
  Girpa fraterua, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 94.
  Remigia congregata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 415.
  Pundaloya. Nov., Dec.

# OPHIDERIN.E.

- 578. Argadesa materna, Linn. Colombo. Nov.
- 579. Othreis ancilla, Cram. Pundaloya; Kandy. Feb.
- 580. Othreis cajeta, Cram. Udagama; Pundaloya.
- 581. Othreis fullonica, Linn. Pundaloya.

- 582. Mænas salaminia, Fabr.

  Mænas salaminea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 134.

  Pundaloya: Kandy. Dec.
- 583. Rhytia hypermnestra, Cram. Colombo.
- 584. Adris rutilus, Moore. Kandy.
- 585. Phyllodes consobrina, Westw.

  Phyllodes consobrina. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 379.

  Phyllodes maligera, Butl., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 137.

  Kandy. Sept.
- 586. Ischyja manlia, Cram. Kandy; Pundaloya. June, Dec.
- 587. Agonista reducens, Wlk.

  Lygniodes reducens, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 381.

  Pundaloya. Apr., May, Nov.

EREBIIN.E.

588. Oxyodes scrobiculata, Fabr. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Aug.

## OMMATOPHORINÆ.

- 589. Patula macrops, Linn.

  Patula boopis, Guen., Cotes & Swiuh. M. I. p. 386.

  Pundaloya.
- 590. Argiva hieroglyphica, Drucy. Diekoya: Pundaloya. May.
- 591. Argiva crepuscularis, Linn.
  Nyctipao crepuscularis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 148.
  Pundaloya. Jan., Aug.
- 592. Pterocyclophora marginalis, Hmpsn. p. 110, Pl. CLXV. f. 16. Udagama (Green).
- 593. Entomogramma fautrix, Guen.

  Entomogramma fautrix, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 389.

  Pundaloya. Jan.
- 594. Entomogramma torsa, Guen. Taramina torsa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 153.
- 595. Entomogramma rivulosa, Wlk. Sanys rivulosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 205. Kelani Valley.
- 596. Speiredonia feducia, Stoll. Udagama; Diekoya.

- 597. Speiredonia retrahens, Wlk. Diekoya.
- 598. Speiredonia zamis, Stoll. Pundalova.
- 599. Sericea anops, Guen. Pundaloya.

## HYPOPYRINÆ.

- 600. Spiramia cohærens, Wik.
- 601. Spiramia confusa, Butl. Spiramia confusa, Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 78. Spiramia helicina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 150 (nec Cram.). Pundaloya. May, June.
- 602. Spiramia retorta, Linn.

  Spiramia retorta, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 392.

  Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 603. Spiramia triloba, Guen. Spiramia triloba, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 392. Spiramia modesta, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 392.
- 604. Hypopyra pallida, *Moore*. Colombo.
- 605. Hypopyra vespertilio, Fabr.
  Hypopyra vespertilio, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 393.
  Hypopyra shiva, Guen., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 393.
- 606. Cyclodes omma, Van der Hoev.

## BENDINÆ.

- 607. Hulodes caranea, Crem. Dickoya; Pundaloya.
- 608. Hamodes discistriga, Moore.

  Hamodes discistriga, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 395.

### OPHIUSINA.

- 609. Maceda mansueta, Wlk. Diekoya; Pundaloya.
- 610. Melipotis cyllaria, Cram., var. fusifera, Wlk. p. 110, Pl. CLXV. f. 20.

  Melipotis fusifera, Wlk. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 396.

  Melipotis cyllota, Guen., Cotes & Swinh. M. f. p. 396.

  Pundaloya; Dickoya; Trincomali.

- 611. Melipotis diversipennis, Wh. Melipotis pannosa, Moore, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 396. Pandaloya; Dickoya. Nov.
- 612. Trisula variegata, Moore. Trisula variegata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 196. Trincomali.
- 613. Sphingomorpha chlorea, Cram.
  Trincomali; Diekoya; Pundaloya. Dec.
- 614. Thyas coronata, Moore. Pundaloya.
- 615. Thyas honesta, Hübn. Pundaloya. July.
- 616. Ansa filipalpis, Wlk. p. 110, Pl. CLXV. f. 14.
- 617. Minucia discriminans, Wile. p. 111, Pl. CLXV. f. 13. Kelani Valley.
- 618. Minucia indiscriminata, Hmpsn. p. 111,
  Pl. CLXXVI, f. 23 (larva).
  Minucia discriminans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 160,
  pl. 166, f. 4 (nec Wlk.).
  Pundaloya, July, Aug., Dec.
- 619. Minucia prunicolor, Moore.
- 620. Minucia trapezium, Guen. Dickoya.
- 621. Minucia tirrhaca, Cram.
  Ophiodes tirrhaca, Cram., Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 172, E.
  Ophiodes hottentota, Guen., Noct. iii. p. 229.
  Minucia separans, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 399.
  Pundaloya. June.
- 622. **O**phisma gravata, *Guen. Ophisma gravata*, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 401.

  Dickoya.
- 623. **Pindara** illibata, Fabr. Pundaloya. Aug.
- 624. Achæa combinans, W7k.
- 625. Achæa melicerte, *Drury*.
  Colombo; Kandy; Trincomali.
- 626. Achæa mezentia, Cram.
- 627. Achæa reversa, Wlk.
  Dickoya; Kandy; Pundaloya. Oct.

- 628. Achæa serva, Fabr.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug., Sept.
- 629. Sphetta apicalis, Wlk. Kandy.
- 630. Sphetta moorei, Swinh.

  Sphetta moorei, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 172.

  Diekoya.
- 631. Psimada quadripennis, Wille.
- 632. Serrodes campana, Guen. Newera-Elyia; Colombo.
- 633. **Delgamma calorifica**, 117tk. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr., Dec.
- 634. Caranilla onelia, Guen. Kandy; Pundaloya. July, Nov.
- 635. Pasipeda hæmorrhoda, Guen.
- 636. Pasipeda rufipalpis, Wik.
- 637. Pasipeda satellitia, Moore. Kandy; Pundaloya. May, June.
- 638. Pasipeda phaiosoma, *Hmpsn.*Pasipeda phaiosoma, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 90, pl. exlvii. f. 2.

  Diekoya: Pundaloya. Dec.
- 639. Macaldenia palumba. Guen. Diekoya; Kandy; Pundaloya. Apr., May, Nov.
- 640. Calesia fasciculosa, W7k. p. 111, Pl. CLXV. f. 11. Carandana fasciculosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 46.
- 641. Calesia flabellifera, Moore. p. 112, Pl. CLXV. ff. 2, 8.
  Calesia flabellifera, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1, p. 406,
  Pundaloya, Mar.
- 642. Calesia dasyptera, Kollar.
- 643. Calesia fuscicorpus, Hmpsn.

  Calesia fuscicorpus, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 90,
  pl. exlvii. ff. 8, 9.

  Calesia leucostigma, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 182 (nec
  Koll.).

  Kandy. Dec.
- 644. Anereuthina condita, Wlk.

  Hypotra perficiens, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 406.

  Diekova; Udagama.
- 645. Anerenthina curvifera, Wik.

- 646. Ancreuthina frontalis, 1171k.

  Ancreuthina expectans, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 172.
  Pundaloya.
- 647. Anereuthina includens, Hilk.
- 648. Anerenthina trigonifera, W7k.
- 649. **Dysgonia tincta**, *Hmpsn.* p. 112, Pl. CLXV. f. 3. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 650. **Dysgonia albivitta**, Guen.

  Ophiusa albivitta, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 408.

  Kandy; Pundaloya.
- 651. Dysgonia amygdalis, Moore.

  Ophiusa amygdalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 408.
- 652. Dysgonia arcuata, Moore.
  Ophiusa arcuata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 408.
  Dickoya: Pundaloya. July.
- Dysgonia crameri, Moore.
  Ophiusa crameri, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 409.
  Dysgonia discalis (var.), Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 177.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. June.
- 654. Dysgonia fulvotænia, Guen.
  Ophiusa fulvotænia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 409.
  Pundaloya. May.
- 655. Dysgonia joviana, Cram.

  Ophiusa joviana, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 409.

  Dickoya; Kandy: Trincomali.
- 656. Dysgonia simillima, Guen.
  Ophiusa simillima, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 410.
- 657. Dysgonia stuposa, Fabr.

  Ophiusa stuposa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 410.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya.
- 658. Dysgonia absentimacula, Guen.

  Nazia absentimacula, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 167.
- 659. Dysgonia calefaciens, Wik. Nacia calefaciens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 168.
- 660. Corythurus nocturnus, *Hmpsn.* p. 113, Pl. CLXV. ff. 4, 10. Colombo; Udagama (*Green*).

- 661. Grammodes ammonia, Cram.
- 662. Grammodes mygdon, Cram.

  Chalciope mygdon, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 180.

  Trincomali; Dickova; Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 663. Fodina notata, Fahr.

  Fodina mundicolor, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 181.
- 664. Fodina pallula, Guen.
- 665. Fodina postmaculata, Hmpsn. p. 113, Pl. CLXV. f. 5.
  Fodina stola, Moore. Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 181 (nec Guen.).
  Fodina stola (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 412.
  Trincomali.
- 666. Attatha regalis, Moore.
  Attatha regalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 537.
  Hypercompa regalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 126.
  Trincomali.

## EUCLIDIIN.E.

- 667. Trigonodes hyppasia, Cram. Colombo.
- 668. Acantholipes trajecta, Wlk.

  Enclidia trajecta, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 986.

  Acantholipes trifasciata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 187.

  Pundalova; Trincomali.
- 669. Ingura lunifera, *Hmpsn.* p. 113, Pl. CLX. f. 13. Trineomali. Sept. (*Yerburg*).

## TINOLEIN.E.

670. Tinolius eburneigutta, Wlk. Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug.

## REMIGIIN.E.

- 671. Cauninda archesia, Cram.
  Trincomali: Pundaloya. Jan., March, Nov.
- 672. Remigia frugalis, Fahr. Kandy; Trincomali.

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### FOCILLINÆ.

- 673. Hingula figurata, Moore.
- 674. Hingula transvitta, Moore. Kandy; Pundaloya. June.
- 675. Zethes cristifera, Wlk. Dickoya.
- 676. Zethes irrorata, *Hmpsn.* p. 113, Pl. CLXV. f. 12. Dickoya (*Green*).
- 677. Zethes decolor, W7k. Kelani Valley.
- 678. Zethes lineifera, W7k. Colombo: Trincomali.
- 679. Zethes renalis, Moore. Dickoya.
- 680. Zethes usurpatalis, II lk.
- 681. Egnasia biorbiculata, Moore.
- 682. Egnasia cingalensis, Wik. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Jan.
- 683. Egnasia ephyrodalis, Wth. Egnasia ephyrodalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 420. Gravillodes tudiana, Feld., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 420.
- 684. Egnasia nubifascia, Hmpsn. p. 114, Pl. CLXV. f. 9.
  Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 685. Egnasia ceylonica, Wlk. p. 114, Pl. CLXVI. f. 9. Mestleta ceylonica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 210.
- 686. Egnasia polia, *Hmpsn.*Egnasia polia, Hmpsn. III. Het. viii, p. 90, pl. 147.
  f. 4.
  Pundaloya. Aug., Oct.
- 687. Egnasia ocellata, Moore.
- 688. Egnasia scopigera, Moore.
- 689. Rhesala palpalis, Wlk. p. 114, Pl. CLXV. f. 19.

  Ecregna palpalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1180.

  Diekoya; Pundaloya. March, Nov.
- 690. Matella accingalis, Wth. Matella cadaca, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 421. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Oct.

- 691. Matella participalis, Wlk. p. 114, Pl. CLXV. f. 17.
- 692. Daxata bijungens, Wik. Pundaloya. Sept.
- 693. Nagadeba indecoralis, Wik. Pundaloya. Sept., Oct., Nov.

### AMPHIGONINÆ.

- 694. Lacera alope, Cram.

  Trincomali; Kandy; Pundaloya. June, Aug.
- 695. Amphigonia hepatizans, Guen. Colombo.

### THERMESHNÆ.

- 696. Platyja umminea, Cram. Kandy.
- 697. Sympis rufibasis, Guen. Udapusselawa; Pundaloya. Nov., Dec.
- 698. Seneratia præcipua, Wilk.
- 699. Dunira scitula, W7k. Diekoya.
- 700. Dunira nisalis, Wilk. p. 115, Pl. CLXVI. f. 16.
- 701. Sarcopteron pulverata, Guen.
  Sanys pulverata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 424.
  Kandy.
- 702. Sarcopteron punctimargo, Hmpsn. p. 115, Pl. CLXVI. f. 22. Pundaloya. Nov. (Green).
- 703. Capnodes finipalpis, Wtk. p. 116, Pl. CLXVI. ft. 1, 8. Capnodes maculicosta, Wlk., Cotes & Swiuh. M. I. p. 426. Udagama.
- 704. Capnodes muculapex, *Hmpsn.* p. 116, Pl. CLXV. f. 18, Dickoya (*Green*).
- 705. Capnodes minor, Moore.
- 706. Capnodes pallens, Moore.
- 707. Capnodes tetraspila, Wille. p. 116, Pl. CLXVI, f. 2.

- 708. Capnodes trifasciata, Moore. Pundaloya.
- 709. Diomea rotundata, W7k. p. 117, Pl. CLXV. f. 6. Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 710. Mestleta abrupta, WW. Kandy.
- 711. Mestleta angulifera, Moore. Nawala-pittia.
- 712. Mestleta baccaliæ, Swinh. Mestleta baccalia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 428.
- 713. Mestleta divisa, Wlk. Pundaloya. July, Aug., Nov.
- 714. Mestleta interrupta, Moore.
- 715. Mestleta irrecta, Wik. Pundaloya. Apr., July.
- 716. Mestleta lunifera, Moore.
- 717. Mestleta multiguttata, W7k. Pundaloya; Diekoya.
- 718. Mestleta fasciosa, Moore. Mestleta fasciosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 552. Pundaloya. Sept.
- 719. Azazia rubricans, Boisd. Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 720. Gesonia flavifrons, Moore.
- 721. Gesonia glauculalis, Hmpsn. p. 117, Pl. CLXVI.f. 15.Pundaloya. Mar. (Green).
- Gesonia obeditalis, W7k.
  Apphadana rusticula, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
  p. 449.
  Apphadana festina, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
  p. 448 (var.).
  Apphadana nigrofusca, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
  p. 449 (var.).
  Apphadana rubicundula, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh.
  M. I. p. 449 (var.).
- 723. Doranaga apicalis, Moore.
- 724. Doranaga striatura, Moore. Kelani Valley.

725. Craspedogonia nubes, Hmpsn. p. 117, Pl. CLXVI. f. 3.Kelani Valley (Butt).

### PLATYDIN.E.

- 726. Claterna cydonia. Cram. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 727. Episparis signata, Wille.

# HYPENINÆ.

- 728. Dichromia orosia, Cram.\*
  Pundaloya. Nov., Dec.
- 729. Dichromia pullata, Moore. Pundaloya; Ilewahetta. Aug.
- 730. Anoratha paritalis, 1171k. Dickoya; Pundaloya. May, Nov.
- 731. Corcobara angulipennis, Moore.
- 732. Corcobara thwaitesii, Moore.
- 733. Rhynchina ideoides, *Hmpsn*.

  Rhynchina ideoides, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 93, pl. exlvii. f. 12.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 734. Luceria novatusalis, Wlk. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 735. Hypena biangulata, Moore. Diekoya.
- 736. Hypena cognata, Moore.
- 737. Hypena columbana, Moore. Pundaloya, May, Nov.
- 738. Hypena iconicalis, Wik. Pundaloya. Feb., March.
- 739. Hypena ineffectalis, WW. p. 118, Pl. CLXVI. f. 25.
- 740. Hypena ferrealis, Hmpsn. p. 119, Pl. CLXVI.
   f. 10.
   Pundaloya. Feb. (Green).
- Hypena jocosalis, Wlk. p. 118, Pl. CLXVI. f. 6. Pundaloya. Jan., March, Oct., Nov.
- 742. Hypena labatalis, Wik. Pundaloya. Mar., Nov.

<sup>\*</sup> The larva feeds on Tylophora asthmatica.

- 743. Hypena crassipalpis, Butl.

  Hypena crassipalpis, Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 85,
  pl. exxxiii. f. 16.

  Pundaloya. March, May, Sept.
- 744. Hypena laceratalis, W/k. Pundaloya. Feb.
- 745. Hypena externa, Moore.
  Hypena externa, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 440.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya, June.
- 746. Hypena læsalis, Wlk. Colombo; Pandaloya. March, Oct., Nov.
- 747. Hypena lignealis, Wlk. p. 118, Pl. CLXVI. f. 5. Pundaloya. May.
- 748. Hypena mandatalis, W/k. p. 118, Pl. CLXVI. f. 11.
- 749. Hypena molpusalis, W7/k. p. 119, Pl. CLXVI. f. 12.
- 750. Hypena quesitalis, Wik. p. 119, Pl. CLXVI. f. 4.
- 751. Hypena adustalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 120, Pl. CLXVI. f. 7. Pundaloya. Mar. (*Green*).
- 752. Hypena squamea, Hmpsn. Hupena squamea, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 94, pl. exlvii. f. 22. Pundaloya.
- 753. Hypena varialis, Wlk. p. 120, Pl. CLXVI. f. 13.Hypena varialis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1136.Pundaloya. Oct.
- 754. Hypena thermesialis, Wlk. p. 120, Pl. CLXVI.
  f. 14.
  Hypena thermesialis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1515.
- Pundaloya.

  755. **Hypena** grisapex, *Huppan*. *Huppan grisapex*, Hmpsn, Ill. Het. viii, p. 94,

Pundaloya: Newera-Elyia.

pl. exlvii. f. 7.

- 756. Hypena albifusa, Hmpsa.
  Hupena albifusa, Hmpsa. Ill. Het. viii. p. 97,
  pl. exlviii. f. 9.
  Pundaloya.
- 757. Hypena obfuscalis, Hmpsn. p. 120, Pl. CLXVI.ff. 18, 19.Dickoya; Pundaloya. June (Green).
- 758. Hypena obstupidalis. Swinh.

  Hypena obstupidalis. Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 443.

  Newera-Elyia; Pundaloya. Jan.

- 759. Bomolocha vestita, Moore.
- 760. Bomolocha cyanea, Hmpsn. p. 121, Pl. CLXVI.f. 20.Matale. Aug. (Green).
- 761. Bomolocha rhomboidalis, Guen.
  Hypena rhomboidalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 444.
- 762. Ophiuche lividalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 26.
  Ophiuche conscitalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 228.
  Pundaloya. July.
- 763. Ophiuche mistacalis, Guen. Pundaloya. Feb., Sept., Oct.
- 764. Ophiuche obaceralis, W/k. Colombo; Pundaloya. Oct.
- 765. Hyposemeia incertalis, Wlk. p. 121, Pl. CLXVI.
  f. 21.
  Herminia? incertalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1518.
  Pundaloya. Jan., Apr., May.
- 766. Hypenodes croceipicta, Hmpsn. p. 121, Pl. CLXVI.f. 23.Pundaloya. March (Green).
- 767. Hypenagonia nigrifascia, *Hmpsn.* p. 122, Pl. CLXVI. f. 24. Pundaloya. Jan. (*Green*).
- 768. Marapana incongrualis, Wlk. Pundaloya. Sept., Dec.
- 769. Marapana ruralis, W/k.
- 770. Nolasena ferrifervens, Wilk.

### HERMINHNÆ.

- 771. Corgatha minoralis, W7k. p. 123, Pl. CLXVII. f. 17.
  Pundalova. Jan.
- 772. Corgatha omariusalis, Wlk. Dickoya.
- 773. Corgatha renalis, Moore.
- 774. Corgatha zonalis, Wik. p. 123, Pl. CLXVII. f. 16.
- 775. Lobocheilos berresoides, Hmpsn. p. 123, Pl. CLXVII. ff. 15, 18. Pundaloya (Green).

- 776. Ptyophora ochreistigma, *Hmpsn.* p. 124,Pl. CLXVII, f. 25.Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 777. Toxophleps optiva, Swin. p. 124, Pl. CLXVII. f. 26. Tarache optiva, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 224. Nawala-pittia.
- 778. Chusaris punctilinealis, Wtt. p. 124, Pl. CLXVII. f. 27.
- 779. Chusaris retalalis, WW. p. 125, Pl. CLXVII. f. 5. Pundaloya. Jan., March, Apr., June.
- 780. Goniocraspedon misturum, Swinh. p. 125, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 20.
  Nagadeba mistura, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 151.
  Pundaloya. July.
- 781. Ilyrgis echephurealis, 1171/c. p. 126, Pl. CLXVII. f. 12.
- 782. Microschus elataria, Wik. p. 126, Pl. CLXX, f. 16.
- 783. Micræschus oblataria, Wtk. p. 126, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 17 (larva). Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr., Dec.
- 784. Micræschus rosellus, Hmpsn. p. 126, Pl. CLXX. f. 17. Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 785. Imma rugosalis, Wilk. p. 127, Pl. CLXVII. f. 11. Imma buqosalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 246.
- 786. Dragana pansalis, Wilk. p. 127, Pl. CLXVII. f. 3.
- 787. Echana abavalis, W.W. Pundaloya. June, Aug.
- 788. Zanclognatha erecta, Moore. Zanclognatha erecta, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 451.
- 789. Zanclognatha lysimeloides, *Hmpsn.* p. 127, Pl. Cl.XVII. f. 10. Pundaloya. Dec. (*Green*).
- 790. Zanclognatha relata, Ilmpsn. Zanclognatha relata, Ilmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 99, pl. exlviii. f. 5. Diekoya.
- 791. Zanclopalpus rasalis, Warr. p. 128, Pl. CLXVII. f. 20. Micreremites rasalis, Warr. Ann. N. H. 1891, viii.p. 67. Puudaloya.

- 792. Hydrillodes gravatalis, Wlk. Dickoya; Pundaloya, Nov.
- 793. Hydrillodes lentalis, Guen. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb., March, Nov. Dec.
- 794. Bertula adjudicalis, WW. p. 128, Pl. CLXVII. f. 4. Pundaloya. Jan., March, May, Nov., Dec.
- 795. Bertula thyrisalis, Wlk.

  Bertula thyrisalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 453.
- 796. Nodaria cingala, Moore.
- Nodaria externalis, Guen.
   Nodaria externalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 453.
- 798. Catada vagalis, Wlk. p. 128, Pl. CLXVII. f. 24. Pundaloya. May, Dec.
- 799. Hipœpa fractalis, Guen.Hypa pa fractalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 235.Pundaloya; Dickoya. Sept., Oct.
- S00. Hipæpa lapsalis, Wlk. Pundaloya. Apr., July, Aug.
- Hadennia hypenalis, Wlk., p. 129, Pl. CLXVII. f. 21.
   Hadennia mysalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 236.
   Bocana incongruens, Butl. Ann. N. H. 1879, iv. p. 448.
   Pundaloya. Aug.
- 802. Hadennia jutalis, Wik.
- 803. Hadennia prunosa, Moore.
- 804. Aræognatha umbrosa, *Hmpsn.* p. 129, Pl. CLXVII. f. 2.
  Ilewahetta (*Green*).
- 805. Bocana manifestalis, Wlk. p. 129, Pl. CLXVII. f. 9. Bocana determinata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 455. Thermesia despecta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 425.
- 806. Bocana geometroides, Wlk. p. 130, Pl. CLXVII.f. 13.
- 807. Bocana quadrinotata, Wlk. p. 130, Pl. CLXIII. f. 9. Hypogramma quadrinotata, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 365. Udagama.
- 808. Bocana schaldusalis, Wlk. p. 130, Pl. CLXVII. f. 1. Bocana schaldusalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 180. Pundaloya. Aug., Sept., Dec.
- 800. Bocana marginata, Moore.

  Bocana marginata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 455.

- 810. Adrapsa ablualis, W7k. p. 130, Pl. CLXVII. f. 6.
  Bocana subapicalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 244.
  Pundaloya. May, June, Oct.
- SII. Pantura ophiusalis, Wik. Diekoya; Pundaloya.

Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.

- S12. Hypertrocta marmorata, *Hmpsn.* p. 131, Pl. CLXVII. f. 22.

  Nawala-pittia. Oet. (*Pole*).
- 813. Byturna digramma, Wik. Gesonia scitula, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 212. Bocana? erubescens, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 455. Byturna cuculata, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 456.
- 814. Byturna rufifascia, Hmpsn.

  Byturna rufifascia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 100,
  pl. exlviii. f. 6.

  Pundaloya. Oet., Nov., Dec.
- 815. Byturna diminutiva, Wlk. p. 132, Pl. CLXVII. f. 19. Homoptera diminutiva, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 890. Pundaloya.
- 816. Byturna stipata. Wlk. p. 131, Pl. CLXVI. f. 17. Hypena stipata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 226. Dickoya; Pundaloya. March.
- 817. Avitta rufifrons, Moore. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 818. Avitta iconica, Wlk. p. 132, Pl. CLXVII. f. 8. Rusicada iconica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 87.
- 819. Avitta subsignans, Wtk. p. 132, Pl. CLXVII. f. 7. Avitta subsignans, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 457. Pundaloya.
- 820. Labanda saturalis, Wlk.

  Labanda saturalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 457.

  Labanda achine, Feld., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 457.

  Diekoya: Pundaloya: Trincomafi.
- 821. Labanda fasciata, Wik. p. 132, Pl. CLXVII. f. 14. Lazanda fasciata, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 260, Labanda muscosa, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 248. Dickoya; Pundaloya.
- 822. Labanda chloromella, WW. p. 133, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 5.

- 823. Labanda herbealis, Wlk. p. 133, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 9.

  Labanda chloromella (part), Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 249.

  Plotheia chloromella, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 111.
- 824. Labanda graminalis, Hmpsn. p. 133, Pl. CLXVII.f. 23.Pundaloya. March (Green).
- 825. Labanda semipars, Wlk. p. 133, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 3. Bryophila semipars, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 3.
- 826. Sophronia capalis, Wlk. p. 133, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 11. Sophronia capalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 95.
- 827. Aginna robustalis, Guen. Aginna robustalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 458. Libisosa butesalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 187. Pundaleya. Jan.
- 828. **Odice** transversa, *Moore*. Kelani Valley.
- 829. Mecistoptera griseifusa, Hmpsn. p. 134, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 14. Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 830. Rivula bioculalis, Moore. Pundaloya. Sept.
- 831. Rivula basalis, Hmpsn.
  Rivula basalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 101, pl. exlviii.
  f. 3.
  Dickoya: Pundaloya. May, July, Aug.. Sept.
- 832. Gyrognatha atriceps, Hmpsn. p. 134, CLXVIII. f. 10. Pundaloya. Dec. (Green).
- 833. Pasira biatomea, Moore. Pundaloya. Oet.
- 834. Pasira renalis, Moore. Pundaloya. Aug.
- 835. Tathodelta purpurascens, *Hmpsn*. p. 135, Pl. CLXVIII, f. 15. Dickoya; Pundaloya. May (Green).
- 836. Lophocraspedon cristatum, *Hmpsn.* p. 135, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 4. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 837. Æthia albicosta, Moore.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Mar., Apr., Nov.
- 838. Nabartha marginata, Moore.

- 839. Helia figurata, Moore.
- 840. Helia lunifera, Moore.
- 841. Helia tessellata, Ilmpsn. p. 136, Pl. CLXVIII.f. 18.Newera-Elyia; Pundaloya (Green).
- 842. Helia paucimaculata, *Hmpsn.* p. 136, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 16. Kandy (*Green*).
- 843. Helia fuscicosta, *Hmpsn. Helia fuscicosta*, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 101, pl. exlviii. f. 15.

  Pundaloya.
- 844. Aræopteron pictale, *Hmpsn.* p. 137, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 19. Pundaloya (*Green*).

## URANIIDÆ.

- 845. Urapteroides astheniata, Guen.
- 846. Strophidia fasciata, *Uram.* Udagama.
- 847. Pseudomicronia cœlata, Moore.

  Pseudomicronia carlata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 588.

  Pseudomicronia fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 461.

  Pundaloya. Oct.
- 848. Micronia aculeata, Guen. Kandy.

## EPIPLEMID.E.

- 849. Decetia subobscurata, W7k. p. 138, Pl. CLXVIII. ff. 1, 7.

  Decetia subobscurata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 488.

  Nalanda.
- 850. Epiplema latifasciata, Moore.

  Dirades latifasciata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 403.

  Kandy.
- 851. Epiplema rhagavata, Wlk. Dirades rhagavata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 466. Erosia rhagavata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 402. Dirades palaca, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 401. Pundaloya. Feb., Nov., Dec.

- 852. Epiplema quadricaudata, Wlk.

  Dirades quadricaudata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 401.

  Kandy.
- 853. Epiplema tenebrosa, *Hmpsn.* p. 137, Pl. CLVII. f. 3. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 854. Epiplema prunaria, Moore.

  Dirades prunaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 400.
- 855. Epiplema parvula, Moore. Dirades parvula, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 402. Pundaloya.
- 856. **Epiplema obscur**aria, *Moore*.

  Dirades obscuraria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 400.

  Pundaloya. Apr., June, Dec.
- 857. Epiplema pulverea, *Hmpsn.* p. 137, Pl. CLVII. f. 4. Wattegama (*Mackwood*).
- 858. Epiplema conflictaria, Wlk. Erosia conflictaria, Wlk. Cat. xxiii. p. 851. Dirades lilacina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 402. Bamagalla: Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.
- 859. Epiplema conchiferata, Moore.

  Dirades conchiferata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 403.
- 860. Epiplema irrorata, Moore. Dirades irrorata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 403.
- 861. Epiplema lanigera, Hmpsn. p. 137, Pl. CLVII. f. 13. Trincomali; Nawala-pittia.
- 862. Dirades theclata, Guen. Phal, ii, p. 36.
  Ecosia theclata, Guen. Phal, ii, p. 36.
  Dirades adjutaria, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 400.
  Dirades binotata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 399.
  Dickoya: Pundaloya.
- 863. Dirades conifera, Moore. Pundaloya. Feb., Apr., Oct.
- 864. Dirades leucocera, *Hmpsn.* III. Het. viii. p. 102, pl. cl. f. 13. Pundaloya.
- 865. Dirades crepuscularis, *Hmpsn.* p. 138. Pl. CLVII. f. 12. Wattegama (*Mackwood*).

- 866. Gathynia miraria, 1171k. Dickoya; Trincomali.
- 867. Gathynia ferrugata. 1171k. p. 133, Pl. CLVII. f. 7. Diracles ferrugata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 404. Pundaloya. Feb.
- 868. Metorthocheilus emarginatus, *Hmpsn.* p. 138.

  \*Azata? cmarginata, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 113,
  pl. eli. f. 14.

  Pundaloya. Jan., Aug., Nov.

## GEOMETRIDÆ.

URAPTERYGINÆ.

- 869. Thinopteryx nebulosa, Butl. Colombo.
- 870. Microniodes obliqua, Hmpsn. p. 139, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 21. Pundaloya. Feb. (Green).

### OXYDINÆ.

- 871. **O**miza galbulata, Feld.

  Marcala galbulata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 404.

  Pundaloya: Dickoya. Apr., Oct.
- 872. Omiza sulphurescens, Moore.

  Marcala sulphurescens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 405.

  Pundaloya. Dec.
- 873. Fascellina chromataria, WW. p. 139, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 2.
- 874. Fascellina ceylonica, Moore, Fascellina ceylonica, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 394. Kandy.

# $ENNOMIN_E.$

- 875. Hypsidra talaca, Wlk. Lagura talaca, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 392. Kandy; Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya, May, Oct.
- 876. Orsonoba clelia, Cram.

  Orsonoba vajaca, WIk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 395.

  Colombo. June.
- 877. Orsonoba pallida, Butt. Orsonoba pullida, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 483.

- 878. Noreia inanimata, Wlk. Pundaloya. May.
- 879. Noreia ajaia, 1171/k. Dickoya.
- 880. Nadagara vigaia, ll'lk. Udagama.
- 881. Ozola microniaria, WW. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr.
- 882. Prionia squalidaria, Hübn.

  Inisca cyclogonata, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1765.

  Kandy.
- 883. Zomia serpentinaria, 1171k. p. 140, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 13.
- 884. Scardamia metallaria, Guen. Dickova.
- 885. Plutodes exiguifascia, *Hmpsn.* p. 140, Pl. CLX1X. f. 17. Pundaloya. May (*Green*).
- 886. Plutodes transmutata, Wilk.
- 887. Corymica specularia, Moore.

  Corymica specularia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 546.

  Pundalova; Diekoya.
- 888. Corymica arnearia, Wik. Kandy.
- 889. Alex nigripuncta, *Hmpsn*.

  Gamoruna nigripuncta, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 114,
  pl. cli. f. 18.

  Pundaloya. Jan.
- 890. Petelia medardaria, Herr.-Sch. Petelia medardaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 512. Pundaloya. Jan., July.
- 891. Petelia immaculata, *Hmpsn.* p. 140, Pl. CLXVIII. ff. 6, 12. Pundaloya (*Green*),
- 892. Sabaria contractaria, 1171/c.
- 893. Platycerota punctilineata. *Hmpsu*. p. 141, Pl. CLXIX, f. 8. Pundaloya. Oct. (*Green*).
- 894. Alana vexillaria, Guen. Alana vexillaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 513. Tacparia morosa, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 403. Maskelyia; Pundaloya, Apr., Nov., Dec.

### MACARHNÆ.

- 895. Hyperythra lutea, Cram. Kandy; Trincomali.
- 896. Hyperythra ennomaria, Guen.
- 897. Zamarada excisa, Ilmpsn.

Zamarada translucida, Moore (nec Wlk.), Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 432.

Zamarada translucida (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 524.

Trincomali.

898. Evarzia perspicaria, Moore.

Evarzia perspicaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 542. Evarzia indica, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 542. Pundaloya.

- 899. Zeheba marginata, Wlk. Nawala-pittia.
- 900. Azata ferruginata, Moore. Kandy.
- 901. Azata quadraria, Moore. Pundaloya. March.
- 902. Gubaria fasciata, Fabr. Pundaloya.
- 903. Gubaria nora, Moore. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 904. Gonodela sufflata, Guen.

Gonodela vasudeva, Wik., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 468.
Gonodela myandaria, Wik., Cotes & Swinh, M. 1.
p. 541.

Kandy; Colombo.

- 905. Gonodela hebesata, W7k. p. 141, Pl. CLXX. ff. 2, 9. Gonodela hebesata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 540. Pundaloya. March, Apr.
- 906. Semiothisa emersaria, 117th. p. 142, Pl. CLXX. f. 18, Macaria emersaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 466. Colombo.
- 907. Semiothisa frugaliata, Guen.

Macaria fragaliata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 536. Tephrina peremptaria, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 538.

Tephrina cacavena, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 471.

## 908. Eubolia integrata, W/k.

Macaria integrata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 537. Tephrina falsaria, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 471. Tephrina bolina, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 537.

909. Tephrina parallelaria, 1171k.

Tephrina falsaria (part), Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 538, Tephrina desiccata, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1660, Trincomali; Pundaloya, Jan., March, Dec.

- 910. Tephrina modesta, Moore.
- 911. Tephrina pulinda, Wlk.
- 912. Luxiaria contigaria, WW.

Idua contigaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1, p. 576. Craspedia turpisaria, Włk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 452.

Pundaloya. Jan.

913. Luxiaria honoraria, Wik.

Gonodela honoraria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 468. Pnndaloya. Jan., Feb.

- 914. Luxiaria exclusa, Wik.
- 915. Heterostegane maculifascia, Hmpsn., Asthena maculifascia, Hmpsn., Ill. Het. viii. p. 125, pl. eliii. f. 5.

Pundaloya.

916. Heterostegane rectifascia, IImpsn. p. 142, Pl.CLXX. f. 8.

Pundaloya. Sept. (ttreen).

# AMPHIDASYNÆ.

917. Buzura suppressaria, Gnen.

Amphidasys suppressaria, Gnen, Ur. et Phal. i. p. 210.Buzura multipunctaria, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.p. 491.

Buzura strigaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 407. Kandy.

918. Ophthalmodes caritaria, W/k. p. 142, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 8.

Trincomali.

919. Ophthalmodes herbidaria, Guen.

Ophthalmodes dimenaria, Guen., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 505.

- 920. Cusiala raptaria, W/k. p. 143, Pl. CLXIX. f. 13.
- 921. Cusiala suisasa, W/k. p. 143, Pl. CLXIX. f. 1.
- 922. Cusiala disterminata, Wik. Pundaloya. May.
- 923. Cusiala rufifasciata, *Hmpsn.* p. 143, Pl. CLXIX. f. 7. Pundaloya (*Green*).

# BOARMINÆ.

- 924. Medasina strixaria, Guen, Dickoya; Pundaloya. Oct.
- 925. Elphos hymenaria, Guen. Kandy. Nov.
- 926. Menophra imbecilis, Moore.
- 927. Menophra delineata, Wlk.

  Menophra delineata, Wlk. Cat. xxi. p. 387.

  Menophra canidorsata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 410.

  Pundaloya. Oct.
- 928. Alcis adamata. Feld.

Narapa adamata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 410.

Narapa indistincta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 411.

Narapa similaris, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 411.

Narapa umbrata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 411.

Dickoya; Ballagalla; Pundaloya. Jan., March, Aug., Oct., Nov.

929. Chogada cornaria, Guen.

Boarmia cornaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 499.
Boarmia repulsaria, Wlk. Cat. xxi. p. 374.
Boarmia properata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 501.
Choquala injecturia, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 503.
Boarmia invectaria, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 500.

Trincomali.

930. Chogada alienaria, IVII.

Choquida fraterna, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 503.

Trincomali; Kandy; Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr.

- 931. Serraca transcissa, W7k.

  Boarmia lineaturia, W1k. Cat. xxxv. p. 1585.

  Colombo. Nov.
- 932. Pseudangerona separata, 117/k.

933. Ectropis bhurmitra, Wlk. Boarmia bhurmitra, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 412. Boarmiu diffusaria, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 412.

Pundaloya. May, Sept., Oct., Nov.

- 934. Racotis boarmaria, Guen. Dickoya; Kandy.
- 935. Racotis cessaria, WW.

  Angerona cessaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 390.

  Pundaloya. Jan.
- 936. Catoria sublavaria, Guen. Udagama: Dickoya; Pundaloya.
- 937. Catoria procursaria, Wlk.
- 938. Bylazora ceylonica, Moore. Dickova.
- 939. Narapa inceptaria, Włk. Boarmia inceptaria, Włk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1590. Narapa breta, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1889. p. 426. Pundaloya. March, Oct.
- 940. Narapa indistincta, Hmpsn.

  Cleora indistincta, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 106,
  pl. el. f. 3.

# ZERENINÆ.

- 941. Abraxas leucostola, *Hmpsn.* p. 143, Pl. CLXIX. f. 6 & Pl. CLXXVI. f. 19 (larva). Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 942. Abraxas sordida, *Hmpsn.* p. 144, Pl. CLXIX, f. 12. Matturatta (*Armstrong*).
- 943. Naxa textilis, Wik.

  Nava textilis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 555.

  Bombycodes cypravia, Guen. Ur. et Phal. ii. p. 219.

  Kandy. Jan.

## PALYAN.E.

- 944. Eumelia aureliata, Guen. Matale; Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 945. Eumelia flavata, Moore.
- 946. Eumelia ludovicata, Guen. Udagama.

- 947. Eumelia rosalia, Cram.

  Eumelia rosalia, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 528.
- 948. Eumelia vulperaria, Cram. Eumelia vulpenaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 429.

## EUSCHEMINÆ.

- 949. Euschema bellissima, Moore.
  Euschema subrepleta (Ceylon), Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 469.
  Kandy; Colombo. Feb., Dec.
- 950. Euschema prunicolor, Moore.
- 951. Euschema transversa, Wlk. Colombo; Kandy; Pundaloya. May.
- 952. Cusuma vilis, W7k.

  Cusuma limbata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 424.

  Udagama.
- 953. Cusuma flavifusa, *Hmpsn.* p. 144, Pl. CLXVIII. f. 17.
  Pundaloya. Nov. (*Green*).

## GEOMETRINÆ.

- 954. Pingasa crenaria, Guen.
  Hypochroma distenta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 507.
  Pundaloya. March, May, Oct.
- 955. Pingasa minimaria, Guen. Colombo; Kandy. Dec.
- 956. Dindica viridaria, Moore.

  Hypochroma viridaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 509.

  Pundaloya. Aug.
- 957. Geometra specularia, Guen. Colombo.
- 958. Maxates cœlataria, Wlk. Kandy.
- 959. Thalera dissimulata, Wlk. Thalassodes dissimulata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 517. Thalassodes illiturata, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1563. Dickoya.
- 960. Thalera acutissima, WW. p. 145, Pl. CLXX. f. 10.
- 961. Thalera costipunctata, Moore. Pundaloya. June, Aug.

- 962. Thalera disjuncta, Wlk. Pundalova. May, Sept.
- 963. Thalera flavifusata, WW. Dickoya. Kandy.
- 964. Thalera albomaculata, *Hmpsn.* p. 145, Pl. CLXX. f. 19.
  Nawala-pittia (*Pole*); Kelani Valley (*Butt.*).
- 965. Thalassodes leucospilota, Moore. p. 145, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 3 (larva). Pundaloya. Apr., July.
- 966. Thalassodes quadraria, Guen.

  Thalassodes quadraria, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 518.

  Thalassodes dissita, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 426.

  Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 967. Comostola rubrolimbaria, Guen.

  Thalassodes rubrolimbaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 427.
- 968. Comostola læsaria, Wlk.

  Thalera lasaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 429.

  Thalera lasaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 520.

  Enerostis perlepidaria, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1616.

  Enerostis perlepidaria, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. pl. clvi.
  f. 28.
- 969. Comostola meritaria, Wlk. p. 145, Pl. CLXX, f. 6. Thalera meritaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 429. Thalera meritaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 520. Nawala-pittia.
- 970. Nemoria solidaria, Guen.
- Nemoria indecretata, Wile.
   Iodis indecretata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 430.
- 972. Nemoria viata, Moore. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 973. Berta chrysolineata, Wlk.
- 974. Berta gavissima, Wik.
- 975. Comibæna biplagiata. Moore. p. 145, Pl. CLXXVI.f. 18 (larva).Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 976. Comibæna integranota, Hmpsn. p. 146, Pl. CLXX.f. 13.Kelani Valley (Butt.).
- 977. Comibæna divapala, Wlk.

  Thalera albisparsa, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 600.

  Thalera atriceps, Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. exxvii. f. 13.

  Colombo: Kandy.

- 978. Comibæna pannosa, Moore. Hewahetta: Kandy.
- 979. Comibæna semialba, Wlk. Kandy; Pundaloya. Sept.
- 980. Racheospila dispansa, Wlk. p. 146, Pl. CLXX. ff. 5, 12.

  Comibona dispansa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 433.

  Kelani Valley.
- 981. Racheospila chlorargyra, Wlk.

  Comibiena chlorargyra, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 577.

  N. Province.
- 982. Agathia hemithearia, Guen.
- 983. Agathia intercissa, Wilk. p. 146, Pl. CLXX. f. 3.
- 984. Agathia lætata, Fabr.

  Agathia hilarata, Guen., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 524.

  Colombo; Dickoya; Pundaloya; Kandy.
- 985. Agathia magnifica, Moore.
- 986. Iodis nanda, Wlk.

  Thalassodes nanda. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 427.

  Thalera undularia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 109,
  pl. cli. f. 2.

  Pundaloya. Jan., July.
- 987. Iodis thalassica, Moore.
- 988. Iodis vivilaca, Wik. Trincomali.
- 989. Encrostis disparata, Wik.
- 990. Encrostis pyrrhogona, Wlk.

  Eucrostis pyrrhogona, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1, p. 527.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 991. Eucrostis leprosa, Hmpsn. p. 146, Pl. CLXX. f. 15.Trincomali. Sept. (Yerbury).

 $\triangle CIDALIIN_*E_*$ 

992. Perixera obrinaria, tinen.
Anisodes obrinaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 443.
Anisodes similaria, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
p. 533.
Anisodes caligata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 444.

- 993. Perixera absconditaria, Wlk.

  Anisodes absconditaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 530.

  Anisodes patruelis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 444.

  Pundaloya.
- 994. Perixera monetaria, Guen.

  Anisodes monetaria, Guen. Phal. i. p. 418.

  Pundaloya. Dec.
- 995. Perixera arenosaria, Moore. Anisodes arenosaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 445. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Dec.
- 596. Trirachopoda subroseata, Wlk.
  Anisodes subroseata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 445.
  Ephyra subdolaria, Swinh., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 530.
  Anisodes acuta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 445.
  Pundaloya. Feb., May.
- 997. Trirachopoda nebulosata, 1171k.

  Anisodes nebulosata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 455.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 998. Trirachopoda ignorata, Wlk. p. 147, Pl. CLXIX. f. 2.

  Anisodes ignorata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl, iii. p. 445.
- 999. Trirachopoda anulifera, *Hmpsn.* p. 147. Pl. CLX1X, f. 15. Kandy (*Green*).
- 1000. Organopoda carnearia, 117k. p. 147. Anisodes carnearia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 444. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb., March.
- 1001. Mesotrophe intortaria, Guen. p. 148. Anisodes intortaria, Guen. Phal. i, p. 419. Udagama.
- 1002. Mesotrophe ovisignata. Moore. Anisodes ovisignata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 444.
- 1003. Mesotrophe maximaria, Guen. Anisodes maximaria, Guen. Phal. i. p. 419. Anisodes alienaria, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 4586.
- 1004. Borbacha pardaria, Guen. Anisodes savawackaria, Guen. Phal. i. p. 420. Dickoya: Pundaloya. June.
- | 1005. Synegia imitaria, Wlk. p. 148, Pl. CLX1X. ff. 5, 11. Dickoya.

- 1006. Ephyra pendularia, Linn.
  Cyclophora pendularia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 442.
- 1007. Ephyra invexata, Wlk. Cyclophora invexata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 412.
- 1008. Problepsis deliaria, 117th. Argyris deliaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 187. Kandy; Pundaloya, June, Sept.
- 1009. Problepsis extrusata, Wlk.

  Argyris extrusata, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 187.
- 1010. Somatina anthophilata, Guen. Somatina anthophilata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 540. Somatina purpurascens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 540. Trincomali.
- 1011. Trichoelada similaria, 117/k. Anisodes similaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 533. Idaa walkeri, Buth. Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 579. Idaa extimaria, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 455. Pundaloya.
- 1012. Craspedia pedilata, Feld.
- 1013. Craspedia deliciosaria, WW. Trincomali.
- 1014. Craspedia moorei, Swinh. Anisules moorei, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 532. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 1015. Craspedia addictaria, Wilk.
- 1016. Craspedia ligataria, WW. p. 148, Pl. CLXIX. f. 19.

  Idaa ligataria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 578.
- 1017. Craspedia grandicularia, Swinh. Idwa grandicularia, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 577. Kandy.
- 1018. Craspedia micra, Hmpsn. p. 148, Pl. CLX1X. f. 16. Pundaloya.
- 1019. Ptychopoda actiosaria, 117k.
  Idaa actiosaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 453.
  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Jan.
- 1020. Acidalia fibulata, Gucu. Idaa fibulata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 577. Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.

- 1021. Acidalia acutaria, U ll·.
   Idaa acutaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 453.
   Colombo; Dickoya; Pundaloya. Sept., Oct., Nov.
- 1022. Acidalia adeptaria, Wlk. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 1023. Acidalia aspilataria, W7k.

  Idaa aspilataria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 454.
- 1024. Acidalia remotata, Guen.
  Idaa remotata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 579.
  Idaa nesciavia, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 454.
  Idaa attentata, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 454.
  Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 1025. Acidalia cæsaria, Wlk. Idwa casaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 454. Dickoya; Pundaloya. March.
- 1026. Acidalia ferruginea, Hmpsn. p. 149, Pl. CLXIX.
  f. 20.
  Pundaloya. Jan. (Green).
- 1027. Acidalia distracta, Butl. p. 149, Pl. CLX1X.
  f. 14.
  Idaa distracta, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 576.
  Idaa mutanda, Warr. P. Z. S. 1888, p. 322.
  Idaa inductata, Wik., Cotes & Swin. M. I. p. 577.
- 1028. Acidalia intensata, Moore, Idaa intensata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 453. Dickoya.
- 1029. Deilinia costata. Moore. Newera-Elyia: Dickoya: Pundaloya. Feb., Nov.
- 1030. Eois lineata. Hmpsn. p. 149, Pl. CLXIX. f. 10. Pundaloya. March (Green).
- 1031. Hyria abhadraca, Wlk. Ephyra abhadraca, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 529. Cyclophora abhadraca, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 442. Pundaloya: Kandy. Oct.
- 1032. Hyria auricineta, *Hmpsn*. p. 149, Pł. CLXX. f. l.
- 1033. Hyria rosea, *Hmpsn.* p. 150, Pl. CLXIX. f. 3. Pundaloya. Jan. (*Green*).
- 1034. Hyria minuta, *Hmpsn*, p. 150, Pl. CLXIX. f. 18. Pundaloya, Aug. (*Green*).

- 1035. Janarda marcidaria, Wlk. Pl. CLXIX. f. 4. Hyria marcidaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 448. Colombo.
- 1036. Lycauges defamataria, Wlk.
  Diekoya; Pundaloya. Jan., Oct., Nov.
- 1037. Lycanges carnosa, Hmpsn. p. 150, Pl. CLXIX.f. 9.Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 1038. Lycauges postvittata, Moore. Dickoya.
- 1039. Timandra convectaria, Wlk. Timandra convectaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 584. Erastria convectaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 457. Pundaloya. Feb., Aug.
- 1040. Gnamptoloma aventiaria, Guen. Timandra aventiaria, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 584. Erastria aventiaria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 458. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1041. Gnamptoloma mundissima, W7k.

  Idaa mundissima, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1, p. 578.

Thalera diatamata, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 519.

Timandra semicompleta, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 585.

Timandra prasodes, Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1887, p. 865.

Timandra burmana, Swinh, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 214.

Trincomali.

1042. Trigodes divisaria, W7k.

Trigodes divisaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 585.

## ORTHOSTYXIX.E.

1043. Pigia opicata. Fabr.

Phaloma opicata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 457.
Pigia infantularia, Guen., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 589.
Nawala-pittia.

1044. Rambara ochrcicostalis, Hmpsn. p. 150, Pl. CLXIX, f. 21. Dickoya; Colombo. 1045. Rambara saponaria, Guen. Zunclopteryæ fragilis, Butl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 687. Pundaloya. Nov.

### LARENTINÆ.

- 1046. Anthyria grataria, Wlk. p. 151.
  Pseudasthena grataria, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 451.
  Diekoya; Pundaloya. March.
- 1047. **Psilocambogia lunulosa**, *Moore*. p. 151.

  \*Pseudusthena lunulosa, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 450.

  Kandy; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1048. Psilocambogia memorata, Wlk.

  Pseudasthena memorata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 450.
- 1049. Psilocambogia dissimilis, Moore. Pseudasthena dissimilis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 450. Pundaloya.
- 1050. Polynesia pictaria, Moore. Emmelesia pictaria, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 560. Nawala-pittia.
- 1051. Polynesia sunandeva, Wlk. p. 151.

  Asthena sunandeva, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 449.

  Cambogia? ariferata, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1588.

  Diekoya; Pundaloya. Apr., Nov., Dec.
- 1052. Pomasia psyllaria. Guen. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., Dec.
- 1053. Lophophleps purpurea, Hmpsn. p. 150, Pl. CLXX. f. 24. Lophophleps purpurea, Hmpsn. III. Het. viii. p. 125, pl. cliii. f. 12.
- 1051. Eupithecia attenuata, Moore.
- 1055. Eupithecia palpata, 1171/k. Newera-Elyia.
- 1056. Eupithecia polyclealis, W/k. p. 151, Pl. CLXX. f. 23. Eupithecia polycleata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 478. Pundaloya. July.
- 1057. Eupithecia variegata, Moore.
- 1058. Enpithecia virescens, Moore.

- 1059. Enpithecia dentifascia, Hmpsn. Eupithecia dentifascia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 117, pl. elii. f. 12. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1060. Eupithecia deleta, Hmpsn. Eupithecia deleta, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 118, pl. clii. f. 20. Pundaloya.
- 1061. Eupithecia ectochloros, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 118, pl. clii. f. 19. Pundaloya.
- 1062. Eupithecia intentata, Wlk. Eupithecia intentata, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1676. Pundalova.
- 1063. Eupithecia indicata, Wlk. Eupithecia indicata, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1675. Pundaloya.
- 1064. Eupithecia signifera, Butl. Eupithecia signifera, Butl. Ann. N. H. (5) iv. p. 442. Eupithecia infestata, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1889, p. 430. Pundaloya.
- 1065. Eupithecia lucinda, Butl. p. 152, Pl. CLXX. f. 11. Eupithecia lucinda, Butl. Ann. N. H. (5) iv. p. 442 (1879). Pundaloya.
- 1066. Eupithecia rufifascia, Hmpsn. p. 152, Pl. CLXXI. f. 15. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1067. Eupithecia emarginaria, *Hmpsn.* p. 152, Pl. CLXXI. f. 14. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1068. Leiocera ferrisparsata, *Hmpsn.* p. 152, Pl. CLXXI. f. 8. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1069. Leiocera axis, *Hmpsn*. p. 153, Pl. CLXX. f. 22. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1070. Doleroschelis roseifascia, *Hmpsn.* p. 153, Pl. CLXX. f. 4. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1071. Iramba admixtaria, Wlk. p. 153, Pl. CLXXI. f. 13. Pundaloya.

- 1072. Iramba immixtaria, Wik. p. 153. Pl. CLXXI. f. 20.
- 1073. Iramba recensitaria, Wlk. p. 154, Pl. CLXXI. f. 19.
- 1074. Iramba tibialis, Moore. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 1075. Ceratorhynchus deletarius, Hmpsn. p. 154, Pl. CLXX. f. 20. Colombo (Green).
- 1076. Calluga costalis, Moore. Pundaloya. Jan., Feb.
- 1077. Axinoptera subcostalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 155, Pl. CLXXI. ff. 24, 25. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1078. Remodes hirudinata, Guen. Remodes triseriata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 485.
- 1079. Remodes nigripalpata, Wlk. p. 155, Pl. CLXXI. f. 1.
- 1080. Remodes proboscidaria, Wlk.
  Trincomali; Pundaloya. Apr., May, July, Nov.
- 1081. Remodes remodesaria, Wlk. Pundaloya. March-Aug.
- 1082. Anticlea occlusata, Feld. Pundaloya. Jan., June, July.
- 1083. Ziridava xylinaria, Wlk.
  Ziridava xylinaria, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1550.
  Menophra rubridisca, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 106, pl. el. f. 8.
  Pundaloya. Apr., July, Nov.
- 1084. Cidaria multilineata, Hmpsn. Cidaria multilineata, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 121, pl. eliii. f. 8. Pundaloya. Feb.
- 1085. Cidaria subapicalis, Hmpsn. Cidaria subapicalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 121, pl. eliii. f. 1. Dickoya.
- 1086. Gnamptopteryx perficita, Wlk. p. 156, Pl. CLXX. ff. 7, 14.

  Larentia perficita, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 478.
  Dickoya.

- 1087. Eustroma dissecta, Moore. Deltota.
- 1088. Collix gosha, Wlk. Pundaloya. June, July.
- 1089. Collix hypospilata, Guen. p. 156, Pl. CLXXI. f. 26. Collix hypospilata, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 571. Pundaloya. July, Aug., Nov.
- 1090. Collix suffusa, Hmpsn.

  Collix suffusa, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 122,
  pl. eliii. ff. 15, 23.

  Pundaloya. Oct.
- 1091. Plemyria baccata, Guen.
  Diekoya; Pundaloya. Jan., Feb.
- 1092. Lampropteryx molata, Feld. Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., Nov.
- 1093. Lampropteryx cingala, Moore.
  Dolosbagia: Pundaloya. Apr., Nov.

PYRALIDÆ.

PYRALINÆ.

- 1094. Vitessa suradeva, Moore. p. 156, Pl. CLXXVI. f. 21 (larva). Vitessa suradeva, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 664. Vitessa rama, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 256. Pundaloya. Feb., Sept.
- 1095. Tyspana vitessoides, Moore. Dickoya; Pundaloya. March.
- 1096. Tyspanodes linealis, Moore.

  Propachys linealis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 693.
- 1097. Balanotis irrorata, *Hmpsn.* p. 156, Pf. CLXXII. f. 1. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1098. Parasarama jucundalis, W7k. p. 157, Pl. CLXXII. f. 7. Orthaga jucundalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 260.
- 1099: Orthaga euadrusalis, W7lk.

  Orthaga acontialis, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 103.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 1100. Locastra cristalis, Hmpsn. p. 157, Pl. CLXXII. r. 24. Wattegama (Mackwood).

- 1101. Stericta nubilalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 157, Pl. CLXXII. f. 9. Colombo (*Mackwood*).
- 1102. Stericta divitalis, Guen.
- 1103. Catamola vitialis, IVIk. Stericta vitialis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 659. Stericta helvialis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 258. Kandy.
- 1104. Actenioides hypotialis, Swinh.
  Cledeobia hypotialis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 666.
  Kandy.
- 1105. Loryma venosella, Wlk. Tauba venosella, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 690. Kelani Valley.
- 1106. Tamraca torridalis, Led.
  Matale; Pundaloya. March, Aug., Nov.
- 1107. Stemmatophora vibicalis, Led.
  Parcora eogenalis, Snell. Midd.-Sum. iv. 1, p. 60.
  Pyralis roborealis, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 865,
  pl. 57. f. 1.
  Enclita fortis, Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 92, pl. exxxiv.
  f. 14.
  Pundaloya. Feb., March.
- 1108. Stemmatophora salmo, Hurpsn. p. 157, Pl.CLXXI. f. 6, Stemmatophora salmo, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 128, pl. cliv. f. 18. Colombo.
- 1109. Stemmatophora astigma, Hmpsn. p. 157,Pl. CLXXI. f. 12.Pundaloya (Green).
- 1110. Stemmatophora pallidicosta, *Hmpsn.* p. 158, Pl. CLXXII. f. 17. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1111. Stemmatophora ochrealis, *Hmpsn.* p. 158,Pl. CLXXI. f. 5.Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1112. Stemmatophora vulsalis, Wlk. p. 158, Pl. CLXXI. f. 9. Nawala-pittia.

- 1113. Stemmatophora imbutalis, Wlk. Syllythria imbutalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 268. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb., Apr.
- 1114. Stemmatophora longipennis, Ilmpsn. Stemmatophora? longipennis, Ilmpsn. III. Het. viii. p. 128, pl. cliv. f. 20. Kelani Valley.
- 1115. Pindicitora castanoptera, Moore.
  Stemmatophora castanoptera, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 260.
  Dickoya; Nawala-pittia. Oct.
- 1116. Pindicitora zeuxoalis, W7k. p. 158, Pl. CLXXII. f. 27.

  Surattha zeuxoalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 379.

  Pindicitora thysbesalis (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 692.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 1117. Pindicitora zizanialis, Swinh. Pindicitora zizanialis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 658. Hambatota.
- 1118. Pindicitora xylinalis, Swinh.Pindicitora xylinalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 658.Nawala-pittia.
- 1119. Maradana rivulata, Moore. Pundaloya. Feb., Apr., Nov.
- 1120. Pyralis pictalis, Curt.

  Pyralis pictalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 657.

  Pyralis pronoealis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 906.

  Pyralis bractiatella, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 262.

  Pyralis elachia, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 654.

  Pyralis fumipennis. Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 91.

  Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., June, Oet.
- 1121. Pyralis manihotalis, Guen.

  Pyralis manihotalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 121.

  Pyralis gerontesalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 263.

  Æsopia vetusalis, Led. W. e. M. vii. p. 343.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb., Oct.
- 1122. Pyralis postflava, Hmpsn. p. 159, Pl. CLXXI. f. 22. Kelaui Valley (Butt).

- 1123. **Pyralis minimalis**, *Hmpsn*. p. 159, Pl. CLXXI. f. 18. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 1124. **Pyralis duplicilinea**, *Hmpsn.* p. 159, Pl.CLXXI. f. 21. Kelani Valley (*Batt*).
- 1125. **Pyralis ustalis**, *Hmpsn*. p. 159, Pl. CLXXII, f. 26. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1126. Bostra illusella, Wlk. p. 159, Pl. CLXXII, f. 19.
- 1127. Hypsopygia tenuis, Butl. Pyralis tenuis, Butl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 681. Dickoya.
- 1128. Euclita imbecilis, Moore.
  Pyralis imbecilis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 264.
  Pyralis ineongrua, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 656.
- 1129. Herculia bractealis, Wil. p. 160, Pl. CLXXII. f. 2.
  Colombo; Diekoya; Pundaloya. March, June.
- 1130. Herculia igniflualis, Wtk. p. 160, Pl. CLXXII. f. 10. Pundaloya.
- 1131. Herculia bilineata, Moore.
  Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr.
- 1132. Eutrichodes ravolalis, WW. p. 160, Pl. CLXXII. f. 15. Pyralis ravolalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 263. Pyralis ravolalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 657. Pundaloya.
- 1133. Endotricha flavifimbrialis, Warr. p. 160, Pl. CLXXII. f. 3. Endotricha flavifimbrialis, Warr. Ann. N. H. 1891, viii. p. 69. Nawala-pittia.
- 1134. Endotricha albicilia, Hmpsn. Endotricha albicilia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 130, pl. eliv. f. 22. Nawala-pittia.
- 1135. Endotricha symphonialis, Hmpsn. p. 161,Pl. CLXXI, f. 17.Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1136. Endotricha decessalis, WW. p. 161, Pl. CLXXII. f. 11.

1137. Safetula obfuscata, *Hmpsn*. p. 161, Pl. CLXXII. f. 4. Pundaloya (*Green*).

### PYRAUSTINÆ.

- 1138. Dottha mesenterialis, W7k. Dottha suffusalis, W1k., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 266. Pundaloya; Nawala-pittia. Apr.
- 1139. Heliothela ophideresana, Wtk: Heliothela pusilla, Butl. Ill. Het. vii. p. 93, pl. cxxxiv. f. 15. Colombo.
- 1140. Oëbia undalis, Fabr. Hellula undalis, Mooro, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 355. Leucinodes? exemptalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1313. Kelani Valley.
- 1141. Niaccaba sumptualis, Wlk. p. 161, Pl. CLXXI. f. 3.
- 1142. Niaccaba bisectalis, Il'lk.
- 1143. Niaccaba deleta, Moore.
- 1144. Opsibotys purpurascens, *Hmpsn*. p. 162, Pl. CLXXII. f. 14. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1145. Opsibotys crocalis, Hmpsn. Opsibotys crocalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 131, pl. cliv. f. 7.
- 1146. Opsibotys interruptalis, W7k.
  Botys interruptalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 595.
  Hapalia? interruptalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 339.
- 1147. Rectothyris gratiosalis, Wtk. p. 162, Pl. CLXXIII.
  f. 12.
  Sama gratiosalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 274.
  Samea rovidalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 275.
- 1148. Isocentris fillalis, Guen.
  Asopia fillalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 204.
  Samea rhodophilalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 275.
- 1149. Meroctena tullalis, Wlk. p. 162, Pl. CLXXII. f. 31. Botys tullalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 597. Meroctena staintonii, Led. W. e. M. vii. p. 392, pl. xiii. f. 4. Pundaloya. Jan.

- 1150. Mabra eryxalis, 11 lk. Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 1151. Thliptoceras variabilis, Warr.
  Thliptoceras variabilis, Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890,
  p. 274.
  Circobotys? phycidalis, Snell. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890,
  p. 599.

Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Oct.

- 1152. Achernis octoguttalis, Feld. Circobotys octoguttalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 343. Dickoya; Pundaloya. July.
- 1153. Cotachena histricalis, WW. p. 162, Pl. CLXXII.f. 5.Pundaloya. March.
- 1154. Nascia arenalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 163, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 29.
  Pundalova. Nov.
- 1155. Crocidophora argentealis, Hmpsn. p. 163, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 16. Wattegama (Mackwood).
- 1156. Crocidophora rufalis, Huppsn. p. 163, Pl. CLXXII. f. 28. Wattegama (Mackwood).
- 1157. Sciorista signatalis, Wlk.

  Botys signatalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1444.

  Pundaloya.
- 1158. Sameodes cancellalis, Zell.
  Botys cancellalis, Zell. Caffr. p. 34.
  Sameodes pipleisalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 307.
  Lepyrodes lepidalis, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 645.
  Pundaloya. July.
- 1159. Omphissa anastomosalis, Guen. Pionea unastomosalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 373. Omphissa illesalis, Walk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 318.
- 1160. Terastia subjectalis, Led. Terastia subjectalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 631. Megaphysa quadratalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1527. Pundaloya. Jan., July, Aug.
- 1161. Noorda blitealis, Wlk. Colombo.

- 1162. Pachynoa sellalis, Guen.

  Pachynoa sellalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 611.
- 1163. Pachynoa pectinicornalis, Guen.

  Pachynoa pectinicornalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 611.

  Trineomali.
- 1164. Mecyna polygonalis, Iliibn.

Mecyna polygonalis, Hubn. Pyr. 25, 2.
Mecyna aversalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 409, pl. iv. f. 2.

Mecyna consanguinalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 409.
Mecyna teriudalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 409.
Mecyna deprivalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 352.

Colombo; Triucomali.

- 1165. Udea renalis, Moore.
  Pundalova. Jan., Mar., Apr., Oct.
- 1166. **Ud**ea hypatialis, *W7k*. p. 164, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 2.
- 1167. Ebulea fimbriata, Moore.
- 1168. Nomophila noctuella, Schiff.
- 1169. Amaurosema brevialis, Wik. p. 164, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 15. Pionea brevialis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 347.

Botys divisalis, Led., Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 594. Udea eximialis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 349.

- 1170. Leucocraspeda ablactalis, W7k. p. 164, Pl. CLXXII. f. 6. Hapalia ablactalis, Moore, Lep. Cevl. iii. p. 339.
- 1171. Leucocraspeda illectalis, W7k. p. 164, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 9. Hedylepta illectalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 277.
- 1172. Paliga ferrifusalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 164, Pl. CLXXII. f. 13. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1173. Paliga damastesalis, Wth. p. 165, Pl. CLXXIII.
   f. 1.
   Botys eyendis, Led. W. e. M. vii. pp. 372, 468,
   pl. x. f. 7.
- 1174. Paliga machæralis, Wlb. p. 165, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 8. Udeu machæralis, Moore, Lep. Cevl. iii. p. 349.

- 1175. Paliga mandronalis, Wlk. p. 165, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 19. Udea mandronalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 349.
- 1176. Paliga celatalis, W'lk. p. 165, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 6. Ebulea celatalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 345. Botys subcrocealis, Snell. Tyd. v. Ent. 1881, p. 208.
- 1177. Phlyctænia paupellalis, Led. Botys paupellalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 596. Pundaloya. March.
- I178. Acharana præteritalis, Wlk. p. 166, Pl. CLXXIII.f. 3.Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.
- 1179. Acharana phæopteralis, Guen. Acharana pharopteralis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 349. Botys restalis, Wlk. xviii. p. 579. Acharana otreusalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 285.
- 1180. Acharana admensalis, WW. p. 166, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 10. Hapalia admensalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 339. Pundaloya. May.
- 1181. Acharana cynaralis, W7k. Hapalia? cynaralis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 341. Botys cynaralis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 594. Hapalia marginalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 338. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 1182. Acharana veminalis, Guen. Acharana veminalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 348. Pachyzancha basalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 280. Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya, Jan.
- 1183. Hapalia concolor, Moore.
- 1184. Hymenoptychus sordida, Zell.
  Hymenoptychus sordida, Zell. Caffr. p. 65.
  Botys pheroptevalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1413.
  Hapalia jamapalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 343.
  Pundaloya. Mar., Oct., Nov.
- 1185. Dosara cœlatalis, W&c. p. 167, Pl. CLXXII, f. 22. Nawala-pittia; Kefani Valley.
- 1186. Dosara lapsalis, Wlk. p. 166, Pl. CLXXII. f. 2

- 1187. Hemiscopis suffusalis, W'lk. p. 167, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 18.

  Udea? suffusalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 350.
  - Botys snellimanni, Snell. Midd.-Sum. Lep. iv. p. 61.
- 1188. Protonoceras tropicalis, Wlk. Coptobasis tropicalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 293.
- 1189. Protonoceras fuscilunalis, Hmpsn.
  Protonoceras fuscilunalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii.
  p. 134, pl. elv. f. 22.
  Pundaloya. Dec.
- 1190. Cirrhochrista ætherialis, Led.

  Cirrhochrista ætherialis, Led. W. e. M. vii. p. 441,
  pl. 17. f. 9.

  Kandy; Nawala-pittia.
- 1191. Cirrhochrista bracteolalis, Hmpsn. Cirrhochrista bracteolalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 135, pl. clv. f. 3. Pundaloya. Oct.
- 1192. Ramila acciusalis, Wlk.
  Cirrhochrista acciusalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 684.
- 1193. Ramila ruficostalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 166, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 22. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1194. Thagora figurana, W7k. p. 167, Pl. CLVH. f. 8. Thagora figurana, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 86. Colombo.
- 1195. Schenobius bipunctifera, Wlk. Pundaloya.
- 1196. Schenobius xanthogastrella, W7lk.

  Aparima xanthogastrella, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 388.
  Pundaloya.
  - 1197. Schenobius costalis, Moore.

    Apurima eostalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 388.
    Pundaloya.
  - 1198. Catagela adjurella, W7k.
  - 1199. Catagela admotella, Wilk. Pundaloya.
  - 1200. Patissa candidulalis, Swinh.

    Patissa candidulalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 685.

    Pundaloya.
  - 1201. Patissa lactealis, Feld. Pundaloya.

- 1202. Scirpophaga auriflua, Zell.
- 1203. Scirpophaga fusciflua, *Hmpsn*. p. 167, Pl. CLXXII. ff. 29, 30. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1204. Leucoides fuscicostalis, *Hmpsn.* p. 168, Pl. CLXXII. f. 18. Pundaloya. Nov. (*Green*).
- 1205. Crocidolomia suffusalis, *Hmpsn.*Godara suffusalis, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 135.
  pl. elv. ff. 4, 12.
- 1206. Crocidolomia comalis, Guen.

  Godara comalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 348.

  Pundaloya. Mar., Dec.
- 1207. Crocidolomia luteolalis, Hmpsn. p. 168, Pl. CLXXIII. ff. 4, 11. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1208. Pharazia licarsisalis, Wlk. Botys licarsisalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 686. Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.
- 1209. Pachyzancla stultalis, Wik.

  Pachyzancla mutualis (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 638.

  Pundaloya. Feb.
- 1210. Gyptitia ochracealis, Wlk. p. 168, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 26. Gyptitia ochracealis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1446. Gyptitia goniulis, Snell. Tyd. v. Ent. 1883, p. 138. Hapalia? denticulosa, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 598. Diekoya.
- 1211. Pitacanda spilosomoides, Moore.
- 1212. Pygospila tyres, Cram.
- 1213. Lomotropa costiflexalis, Guen.

  Pygospila tyres (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 620.

  Kandy.
- 1214. Euglyphis procopia, Cram. Neurina procopia, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 330. Kandy; Pundaloya. Aug.
- 1215. Pinacia fulvidorsalis, Hübn.

  Filodes fulvidorsalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 331.

  Kandy; Pundaloya. Feb., Mar., July, Oct.

- 1216. Auxomitia exathesalis, Wlk.

  Euglyphis exathesalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 978.

  Filodes mirificalis, Led., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 331.
- 1217. Cydalima laticostalis, Guen. Kandy. Jan., Feb.
- 1218. Cydalima conchylalis, Guen. Trincomali.
- 1219. Cenocnemis marginata, Ilmpsn. p. 169, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 23. Kandy.
- Margaronia celsalis, Wlk.
  Botys partialis, Led. W. e. M. vii. pp. 371, 465, pl. ix. f. 8.
  Margaronia usitata, Butl. Ann. N. H. 1879, iv. p. 454.
  Margaronia inusitata, Zool. Rec. 1879, Ins. p. 181.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. Apr., Nov.
- 1221. Margaronia unionalis, Hübn.
  Margaronia unionalis, Hübn. Sam. Schmett. Exot.
  i. Lep. vi. α, ff. 1-4.
  Pundaloya. Apr.
- Pundaloya. Apr.

  1222. Margaronia nigropunctalis, Brem.

  Margarodes nigropunctatis, Brem. Lep. E. S. B.
  p. 67, pl. 6. f. 5.

  Margaronia neomera, Butl. Ill. Het. ii. p. 57, pl. 6.
  f. 5.

  Cydalima submarginalis, Wlk., Cotes & Swinh, M. I.
  p. 617.

  Pundaloya.

  1223. Margaronia glauculalis, Gnen.
- 1223. Margaronia glauculalis, Guen.

  Margarodes nereis, Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1887,
  p. 271.

  Kandy: Colombo.
- 1224. Margaronia pomonalis, Guen. Pachyarches pomonalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 327. Colombo. Nov.
- 1225. Enchocnemidia phryneusalis, Wlk. Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1226. Parotis psittacalis, Hübn.

  Pachyarches psittacalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 327.

  Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Sept., Nov.

- 1227. Arthroschista bilaralis, Wlk. p. 168, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 21. Pachyarches bilaralis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 328. Nawala-pittia.
- 1228. Eudioptes indica, Saunders. Phakellara indica, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 616. Pundaloya. Jan.
- 1229. Glyphodes bicolor, Swains. Kandy.
- 1230. Glyphodes actorionalis, Wlk. Kandy.
- 1231. Glyphodes zelimalis, Wilk.
- 1232. Glyphodes stolalis, Guen. Pundaloya. Feb., July.
- 1233. Glyphodes bivitralis, Guen.
  Trincomali; Kandy; Pundaloya. Feb., Oct.
- 1234. Glyphodes cæsalis, WWk. Synclera casalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 316. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1235. Glyphodes pyloalis, W74:.
- 1236. Glyphodes piepersialis, Snell. Glyphodes piepersialis, Snell. Midd.-Sum. iv. I, 68, Glyphodes itysalis, Moore (nee Wlk.), Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 323, Pundaloya. Dee.
- 1237. Dysallacta negatalis, WW. Pundaloya. July.
- 1238. Agathodes ostensalis, Guen.

  Agathodes ostentalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 555.

  Stenurges ostensalis, Led. W. e. M. vii. p. 417.

  Nawala-pittia; Trincomali.
- 1239. Chabula acamasalis, Wile. Kandy.
- 1240. Synclera traducalis, Zell. Pundaloya. Feb., July, Oct.
- 1241. Synclera onychinalis, Guen.
  Asopia onychinalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 626.
  Synclera braurealis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 316.
  Lepyrodes artomalis, Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. exxxiii.
  f. 22.
  Glyphodes artomalis, Meyr. Tr. Ent. Soc. 1886, p. 224.

- 1242. Synclera rotundalis, Hmpsn. p. 169, Pl. CLXXII. f. 23.
  - Trineomali (Yerbury); Nawala-pittia (Mackwood).
- 1243. Synclera danalis, Hmpsn. p. 169, Pl. CLXXII.f. 25.Wattegama (Mackwood).
- 1244. Pagyda salvalis, Wlk. Pundaloya.
- 1245. Pagyda aurantialis, *Hmpsn.* p. 169, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 17. Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1246. Cangetta rectilinea, Moore.
- 1247. Botyodes asialis, Guen.
  Colombo; Kandy; Trincomali.
- 1248. Loxoscia fraterna, Moore.

  Botyodes fraterna, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 592.

  Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1249. Dodanga truncatalis, Wlk.
  Dodanga truncatalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1440.
  Dodanga lobipennis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 332
  (♀).
  Trincomali; Kandy; Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1250. Sylepta iopasalis, Wlk.

  Hapalia iopasalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 599.

  Hapalia jopasalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 337.

  Botyodes leopardalis, Moore, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.

  p. 592.

  Pundaloya. Aug., Nov.
- 1251. Glauconoë deductalis, Wlk. p. 170, Pl. CLXXII. f. 16. Hapalia deductalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 338.
- 1252. Sylepta plagiatalis, Wlk.

  Hapalia plagiatalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 337.
- 1253. Charema similis, Moore.

  Acharana similis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 286.

  Dickoya; Pundaloya; Sept., Nov.
- 1254. Haritalodes multilinealis, Guen.

  Synclera multilinealis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 315.

  Pundaloya. Oct.
- 1255. Notarcha ultimalis, H lk. p. 170, Pl. CLXXII. f. 8.

  Hapalia ultimalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 339.

- 1256. Notarcha aurantiacalis, Frey.
  Notarcha auranticalis, Frey. p. 213, pl. lxxv. f. 3.
  Botys crocealis, Dup. Lép. Fr. viii. p. 365, pl. cexxxv.
  f. 6.
  Botys aurea, Butl., Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 593.
  Hapalia fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 338.
- 1257. Notarcha dubia, Warr.
  Notarcha dubia, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 136,
  pl. elv. f. 16.
  Pundaloya. Jan., March, July, Sept.
- 1258. Haritala cassusalis, Wlk. Pundaloya. May.
- 1259. Haritala tigrina, Moore.
- 1260. Phædropsis molusalis, W7k. p. 170, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 27. Nistra? molusalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 296. Diekoya.
- 1261. Conogethes punctiferalis, Guen. Pundaloya. Feb., March.
- 1262. Dadessa clioalis, Wlk. Astura clioalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 549. Dadessa evavalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 333.
- 1263. Aripana caberalis, Guen. Pundaloya. Jan., March, Nov.
- 1264. Aripana abdicalis, Wlk.

  Aripana caberalis (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. 1.
  p. 635.
  Pundaloya. Sept., Oct.
- 1265. Aripana meritalis, Wlk. Pundaloya. March, Nov.
- 1266. Aripana lactiferalis, Wlk. p. 170, Pl. CLXXIII f. 28.
- 1267. Hydriris ornatalis, Dup. Spanista ornatalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 297. Pundaloya. Feb.
- 1268. Hydriris elutalis, Wtk. Spanista ornatalis (part), Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 644. Pundaloya. Jan., Oct.
- 1269. Nosophora chironalis, Wlk. Botys chironalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 683. Nosophora quadrisignata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 320.

- 1270. Analtes obliqualis, *Hmpsn.* p. 170, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 5.
- 1271. Cœnostola maculicostalis, *Hmpsu*. p. 171, Pl. CLXXII. f. I2.
  Nawala-pittia (*Mackwood*).
- 1272. Pseudanaltes idyalis, Wtk. Analtes idyalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 319. Analtes disjunctalis, Wlk. Moore. Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 319.
- 1273. Deuterarcha flavalis, IImpsn. p. 171, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 14. Pundaloya (Green).
- 1274. Rehimena inscisalis, Wile.
  Rehimena incisalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 290.
- 1275. Rehimena phrynealis, H71k.
- 1276. Rehimena subjunctalis, II71/c.
- 1277. Lygropia uniformis. *Hmpsn.* p. 171. Pl. CLXXIII.f. 7.Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1278. Lotanga decinsalis, WW. p. 172, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 13.
- 1279. Lotanga milvinalis, Swink.
- 1280. Pardomima amyntusalis, Wlk.

  Polecyntis amyntusalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 270.
- 1281. Pardomima distorta, Moore, Pelecyntis distorta, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 270. Pundaloya. Feb., Sept., Oct., Nov.
- 1282. Pardomima acutalis, Hmpsn. p. 171, Pl. CLXXIV.f. 16.Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 1283. Phycidicera surrectalis, Wtk.

  Phycidicera surrectalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I.
  p. 610.

  Deba surrectalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 344.
- 1284. Coptobasis crotonalis, Wik.
- 1285. Coptobasis adductalis, W/k.
  Kandy; Pundaloya. Apr., Oct., Nov.
- 1286. Coptobasis colomboensis, Moore.
- 1287. Coptobasis deficiens, Moore.
- 1288. Coptobasis fraterna, Moore.
- 1289. Coptobasis lunalis, Guen.

- 1290. Condega obscurata, Moore. Diekoya.
- 1291. Diathrausta profundalis. Led. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1292. Hymenia perspectalis, Hühn. Hymenia perspectalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 627. Pundalova. Oct.
- 1293. Hymenia recurvalis, Fabr. Trincomali: Pundaloya. Apr., July, Sept.
- 1294. Bocchoris inspersalis, Zell. Dickoya: Pundaloya.
- 1295. Danaga concisalis, W7k. Pundaloya. Feb., Nov.
- 1296. Thysanodesma commixtum, Butl. p. 172, Pl. CLXXIII, f. 24.
  Samea commixta, Cotes & Swinh, M. I. p. 624.
  Nacoleia costisiqualis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 273,
  Pundaloya, May.
- 1297. Thysanodesma præteritale, WW. p. 172, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 25. Nacolcia præteritalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 273.
- 1298. Thysanodesma contingens, Moore. Nacolcia contingens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 273. Nawala-pittia.
- 1299. Thysanodesma tiasale. W7k. p. 172, Pl. CLXXIII. f. 20.

  Nacoleia tiasalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 274.

  Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., March, Apr.
- 1300. Hedylepta absistalis. Wlk. Pelecyntis absistalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 270.
- 1301. Hedylepta straminea, Moore.
- 1302. Hedylepta vulgalis, Guen.
- 1303. Orphanostigma falsidicale, W7k: Medylepta falsidicalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 277. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1304. Orphanostigma abruptale. Wlk. Hedylepta abruptalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 277.
- 1:305. Orphanostigma latimarginale, Wtk. Hedylepta latimarginalis. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 277. Pundaloya. Apr.

- 1306. Orphanostigma angustale, *Hmpsa.* p. 173, Pl. CLXXII. f. 20. Nawala-pittia (*Mackwood*).
- 1307. Æthaloessa calidalis, Guen.

  Glyphodes calidalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 294.

  Chaanra octavialis, Wlk.. Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 271.

  Pundaloya. Jan., Oct.
- 1308. Ætholix flavibasalis, Guen.
- 1309. Ætholix cingalesa, *Hmpsn.* p. 173, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 18. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1310. Agrotera effertalis, Wik. p. 173, Pl. CLXXIV.19.Kelani Valley.
- 1311. Agrotera basinotata, Warr. Agrotera basinotata, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 137, pl. clv. f. 13. Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1312. Agrotera magnificalis, Hmpsn. p. 173, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 17. Pundaloya (Green).
- 1313. Nistra cœlatalis, Wik. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1314. Gadessa albifrons, Moore.
- 1315. Eurrhyparodes tricoloralis, Zell. Botys tricoloralis, Zell. Caffr. p. 31. Eurrhyparodes abauyatalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 295. Pundaloya. Sept.
- 1316. Eurrhyparodes bracteolalis, Zell.

  Eurrhyparodes abacqutalis (part), Cotes & Swinh.

  M. I. p. 653.

  Eurrhyparodes accessalis, Wlk., Moore, Lep. Ceyl.

  iii. p. 294.

  Isopterya plumbalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 231.

  Dickoya: Pundaloya.
- 1317. Diasemia ramburialis, *Dup*.
  Pundaloya. Feb., March, Apr., Oct., Nov.
- 1318. Diasemia impulsata, Moore.
- 1319. Rhimphaliodes macrostigma, *Hmpsn.* p. 174, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 9. Kelani Valley (*Butt*).

- 1320. Polythlipta divaricata, Moore. Kandy; Pundaloya. Dec.
- 1321. Polythlipta distorta, Moore.

  Polythlipta distorta, Cotes & Swinh. M. l. p. 615.

  Polythlipta macralis, Moore (nec Led.), Lep. Ceyl.

  iii. p. 310.
- 1322. Pessocosma peritalis, Wlk. p. 174, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 21.
- 1323. Nausinoë neptis, Cram. Pundaloya. Aug.
- 1324. Lepyrodes geometralis, Guen. Pundaloya. Nov.
- 1325. Leucinodes orbonalis, Guen. Dickoya; Pundaloya. Feb.
- 1326. Leucochroma opalina, Moore. Leucinodes opalina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 289. Nawala-pittia.
- 1327. Crochiphora testulalis, *Hübn*.

  Maruca testulalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 298.

  Pundaloya. Aug.
- 1328. Euclasta defamatalis, Wlk. p. 174, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 1.

  Euclasta defamatalis, Cotes & Swinh, M. 1. p. 622.
- 1329. Metocea fædalis, Guen.

  Isopteryæ fædalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 306.
  Pundalova. Jan., Feb., Apr.
- 1330. Antigastra catalamalis, Dap.

  Ebulea catalamalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. 1. p. 605.

  Nawala-pittia.
- 1331. Cometura picrogramma, Meyr. Cometura picrogramma, Meyr. Tr. Ent. Soc. 1886, p. 226. Nawala-pittia.
- 1332. Cadarena sinuata, Fabr. Pundaloya. Kandy.
- 1333. Tatobotys argillacea, Butl.

  Tatobotys argillacea, Butl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 686.
  Colombo. Apr.
- 1334. Pleonectusa admixtalis, WW. Nawala-pittia.
- 1335. Pleonectusa adhæsalis, Wlk. Pundaloya. Jan., Feb., Aug.

- 1336. Platomonia abjungalis, Wlk. Bacotoma abjungalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 382. Pundaloya.
- 1337. Cnaphalocrocis medinalis, Guen. Pundaloya. Oct., Nov.
- 1338. Epimima stereogona, Meyr. Epimima stereogona, Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1886, p. 1326.
- 1339. Marasmia venilialis, Wlk. p. 175, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 11. Dolichosticha venilialis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 282. Pundaloya. Jan., Sept.
- 1340. Marasmia ruralis, 1171/c.
- 1341. Dolichosticha bilineolalis, Wlk. Ravanoa bilineolalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 284. Ravanoa creonalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 284. Nawala-pittia.
- 1342. Dolichosticha trapezalis, Guen. Dolichosticha trapezalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 200. Cnaphalocrocis bifurcalis, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. 1880. p. 219. Pundaloya. Sept.
- 1343. Tubidia trisignata, Moore.

  Isopterye trisignata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 306.
- 1344. Stenia profanalis, Wlk. p. 175, Pl. CLXXIV, f. 22. Botys profanalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1403. Wattegama.
- 1345. Massepha absolutalis, 117%.
- 1346. Parapoynx fluctuosalis, Zell.

  Nymphula fluctuosalis, Zell. Caffr. p. 27.

  Paraponyx linealis, Guen., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 302.

  Oligostiyma chrysippusalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 432.

  Parapoynx aplalis, Led. W. c. M. vii. pp. 462, 485.

  Oligostiyma curba, Butl. E. M. M. xv. p. 270.

  Pundaloya. Feb., Nov.
- 1347. Parapoynx votalis. WW. p. 175, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 4.

  Paraponyx cotalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii, p. 302.
  Colombo.

- 1348. Parapoynx stagnalis, Zell.
  Parapoynx stagnalis, Zell. Caffr. p. 26.
  Nymphola deponetalis, Guen., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii.
  p. 305.
  Trincomali: Pundaloya. Feb., Apr., Sept., Oct.
- 1349. Parapoynx postalbalis, Hmpsn. p. 175, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 3. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1350. Parapoynx crisonalis, W7k. p. 176, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 8. Paraponyx crisonalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 302.
- 1351. Parapoynx griseolalis, Hmpsn. p. 176, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 12. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1352. Parapoynx diminutalis, Snell.

  Parapoynx diminutalis, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. xxiii.
  p. 242.
- 1353. Nymphula responsalis. Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1326. Diasemia responsalis. Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1326. Nawala-pittia.
- 1354. Oligostigma ornatum, Moore. Cataclysta ornata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 299. Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.
- 1355. Oligostigma sejunctale, Suell.
  Oligostigma sejunctalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. J. p. 650.
  Diekoya; Pundaloya. March, Oct.
- 1356. **O**ligostigma niveinotatum, Hmpsn. p. 176, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 32. | Kelani Valley (*Butt*).
- 1357. Oligostigma picale, Guen. p. 177, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 23. Hydrocampa picalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 652. Kelani Valley.
- 1358. Oligostigma dianale, *Hmpsn.* p. 177, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 27.
  Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 1359. Oligostigma fuscifusale, Hmpsn. p. 177. Pl. CLXXIV. f. 28. Nawala-pittia (Pole).

- 1360. Oligostigma pulchellale, *Hmpsn.* p. 178, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 30. Nawala-pittia (*Pole*).
- 1361. Cataclysta angulata, Moore. Diekova.
- 1362. Cataclysta blandialis, II'lk. Cataclysta cancifera, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 300, Pundaloya. Apr.
- 1363. Cataclysta nigritalis, Hmpsn. p. 178, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 5. Cataclysta blandialis, Moore (new Wlk.), Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 299, pl. 179, f. 15. Pundalova (Green).
- 1364. Cataclysta fuscalis, Hurpsu. p. 178, Pl. CLXXIV.
   f. 13.
   Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 1365. Cataclysta delicata, Moore.
- 1366. Ambia iambesalis, Wlk.

  Ambia iambesalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 950.
- 1367. Ambia suffusalis, *Hmpsu*. p. 178, Pl. CLXXIV.F. 20.Pundaloya (*Green*).
- 1368. Ambia cœruleata, Hmpsn. p. 179, Pl. CLXXIV.f. 29.Pundaloya (Green).
- 1369. Ditomoptera minutalis, Hmpsn. p. 179. Pl. CLXXIV, f. 31. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1370. Talanga sexpunctalis, Moore, Talanga sexpunctata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 301. Pundaloya. March, Aug.

1371. Musotima acclaralis, W/k. p. 180, Pl. CLXXIV.

f. 24. Cymoriza acclaralis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 303. Maskelyia: Pundaloya. Jan., Nov.

- 1372. Musotima fulvalis, Hmpsn. p. 180, Pl. CLXXIV.f. 26.Kelani Valley (Butt).
- 1373. Trichephysetis duplifascialis, Hmpsn. Trichephysetis duplifascialis, Hmpsn. 1ll. Het. viii. p. 141, pl. elvi. f. 18. Colombo.
- 1374. Trichophysetis fulvalis, Ilmpsn. p. 180, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 7. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1375. Trichophysetis nigricineta. *Hmpsn.* p. 180, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 15. Pundalova (*Green*).
- 1376. Niphopyralis nivalis, Hmpsn. p. 181, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 6. Nawala-pittia (Pole).
- 1377. Niphopyralis contaminata, *Hmpsu.* p. 181, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 14.
  Nawala-pittia (*Mackwood*).
- 1378. Niphopyralis albida, Hmpsn. p. 181, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 25, Nawala-pittia (Pole).

### SCOPARINÆ.

- 1379. Scoparia congestalis, WW. p. 182, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 2.
- 1380. Scoparia delicatalis, Wtk. Scoparia delicatalis, Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 667. Pundaloya. Jan., Feb.
- 1381. Scoparia murificalis, WW. p. 182, Pl. CLXXIV. f. 10.
  Nawala-pittia; Pundaloya. Jan.

List of Species described by Walker and Nietner from Ceylon, of which the descriptions are insufficient for identification and the types lost.

Dirades? figuraria, Wlk.

Cycnia sparsigutta. Wlk.

Orgyia ccylonica, Nietner.

Orggia viridescens, Wlk.

Enproctis tinctifera, Wlk.

Antipha promittens, Wlk.

Antipha strigulifera, Wlk.

Trichia evigua, Nietner.

Amsacla? tenebrosa, Wlk. Cat. xxxii. p. 338 (nec Cat. vii. p. 1725).

Notodonta ejecta, Wlk.

Diphthera deceptura, Wlk.

Crambopsis excludens, Wlk.

Eurois inclusa, Wlk.

Agrotis congrua, Wlk.

Agrotis punctipes, Wlk.

Laphyyma obstans, Wlk.

Luphygma trajiciens, Wlk.

Hydracia lampadifera, Wlk.

Neuria discrepans, Wlk.

Prodenia apertura, Wlk.

Plusia dispellens, Wlk.

Turgalla resoluta, Wlk.

Tarqulla solida, Wlk.

Toxocampa quinquelinea, Wlk.

Toxocumpa sexlinea, Wlk.

Lithophune deflecu, Wlk.

Lithophane inchoans, Wlk.

Gyrtona muscosa, Wlk.

Gadirtha rectifera, Wlk.

Polydesma crubescens, Wlk.

Homoptera costifera, Wlk.

Homoptera procumbens, Wlk.

Homophera In ocumocias, win

Homoptera retrahens, Wlk.

Entomogramma postistrigaria, Wlk.

Ortospane connectens, Wlk.

Ophisma circumferens, Wlk.

Anereuthina divisa, Wlk.

Ophinsa Interpalpis, Wlk.

Euclidia? tursalis, Wlk.

Zethes soluta, Wlk.

Gesonia secundalis, Wlk.

Hypena detersalis, Wlk.

Hypenic surreptalis, Wlk.

Herminia diffusalis, Wlk.

Herminia timonalis, Wlk.

Bertula contingens, Wlk.

Macaria? cessaria, Wlk.

Macaria? subcambaria, Wlk.

Boarmia? ceylonaria, Nietner.

Boarmia? diffluaria, Wlk.

Pinqua leucostigmaria, Nietner.

Thalassodes chlorozonaria, Wlk.

Thalassodes immisaria, Wlk.

Thalera albannalaria, Wlk.

Pseudasthena rhodinaria, Wlk.

Terpuomieta nigrarenaria, Wlk.

Eupithecia coffearia, Nictner.

Collie contributaria, Wlk.

Camptogramma blitearia, Wlk.

Aglossa guidusalis, Wlk.

Pyralis janiusalis, Wlk.

Paralis palesalis, Wlk.

Botys unnutalis, Wlk.

Botys brevilinealis, Wlk.

Botys cynaralis, Wlk.

Botys dryopeulis, Wlk.

Butys myrinalis, Wlk.

Botys nephealis, Wlk.

Botys interruptulis, Wlk.

Hapalia dialis, Wlk.

Hapalia thaisalis, Wlk.

Elialea camillalis, Wlk.

Hedylepta? niobesulis, Wlk.

Relimena? phycidalis, Wlk.

Note.—Messata tristis, Feld., is from S. Africa: and Aprata thwaitesi, Moore, is a Tinea, probably allied to Eastine's.



## DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES FIGURED.

## BOMBYCIDÆ.

Norasuma apicalis \*. (Plate CLX. fig. 17.)

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Female. Closely allied to N. javanica, Moore. Fore wing with the chocolate apical patch larger and triangular; no chocolate spot on the cilia at the tip of the hook. Hind wing with the two parallel lines more outwardly curved, and the second line regular and not sinuous. Underside with the outer line on both wings regular and not waved. A pale streak down the vertex of the abdomen.

Norasuma variegata. (Plate CLX. fig. 7.)

Expanse of 1½ inch.

Male. Antennæ and head ochreons brown; thorax and abdomen reddish ochreons brown, grizzled with white hairs. Fore wing red-brown, with opalescent reflections, irregularly variegated with yellow and white, the yellow being most conspicuous on the costa before the apex and at centre of inner margin; an excurved antemedial brown line; a slightly oblique medial, nearly creet postmedial, and lumulate submarginal line. Hind wing red-brown variegated with yellow towards outer margin and anal angle, and with traces of two waved submarginal lines.

## EUPTEROTIDÆ.

Tagora nigriceps. (Plate CXLI. fig. 19.)

Expanse 3 35 inches.

Male. Brownish grey. Fore wing with a minute transparent spot at the end of cell, followed by five lumulate lines, then an indistinct darker slightly oblique band from the apex to inner margin, with a dark patch on it between the first and second median nervules, bordered externally by a dark highly lumulate line continued inwards as dark streaks along the nervules; the area outside it paler. Hind wing with four lumulate discal lines; a straight postmedian transverse band, the area outside which is slightly browner and bordered by a highly maculate line with streaks on the nervules and grey outside it. Underside with a dark line across both wings from the costa near apex of fore wing to near middle of inner margin of hind wing, slightly convex on the fore wing, straight on hind wing. Head and antennæ black; thorax and abdomen grey.

<sup>\*</sup> The name Gunda, Wlk., has priority over Norasuma.

Tagora murina, Moore. (Plate CXLI. fig. 18.)

Tagora murina, Moore, Ann. N. H. (4) xx. p. 347.

Expanse 2 35 inches.

Female. Ruddy brown, instead of greyish fawn-colour as in male. Fore wing with two small obliquely superposed transparent spots at the end of the cell; the double outer line nearly straight and not slightly convex as in the male.

## SPHINGIDÆ.

## CHÆROCAMPINÆ.

Chærocampa theylia, Linn. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 1.)

Sphinx theylia, Linn. Syst. Nat. xii. p. 803. 24.

Larva (adult). Dorsal area brown, lateral whitish, ventral grey; a dorso-lateral ochreous streak with darker outlines from first to end of third somite; a large occllus on fourth somite, ochreous, outlined in black and centred with pink above, black below; a series of six decreasing occili on an ochreous line from fifth to tenth somites, ochreous, outlined in black and centred with brown; the eleventh somite bears a short pale-coloured horn, which is thick at base and rapidly runs to a point; an ochreous streak from each side of the horn to the posterior end; numerous short dark brown strigæ on the dorsal and lateral areas from the fifth to anal somite. Stigmata outlined in brown and somewhat inconspicuous. Legs brown.

Length  $2\frac{1}{3}$  inches.

Feeds on Rubiacea of several species, Anotis, Hedyotis, &c.

Chærocampa rafflesii, Butl. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 3.)

Chærocampa rafffesii, Butl. Tr. L. Soc. 1876, p. 556.

Larva (adult). Rich dark chocolate-brown; paired series of some seven dorso-lateral irregular ochreous-white spots on the thoracic somites, increasing in size posteriorly; a paired series of seven dorso-lateral occili on fourth to tenth somites, the first largest, ochreous white, outlined in black and centred with black spotted with ochreous, the other six centred with brown; the eleventh somite bears a long, straight, blunt horn, which is dark brown with the tip ochreous, from the base of which two crimson streaks extend antero-laterally, forming a V-mark with black between the arms; on each side of the anal somite is a crimson streak, the two meeting posteriorly, with black between them; a lateral band of numerous small

ochreous-white specks from the first somite to the end of the eleventh. The stigmata are dark, outlined in black, and hardly visible. Legs crimson.

Blown larva 3<sup>3</sup> inches. Feeds on the same Rubiacea as C, theylia.

Chærocampa vinacea. (Plate CLVII. fig. 26 & Plate CLXXV. figs. 2, 2 a.)

Expanse 23 inches.

Male. Closely allied to C. rafflesii, Butl.; the fore wing longer and slightly narrower and suffused with lilac; the lateral streak on head and thorax is almost pure white, as also are the antennæ and fore legs, and the coloration of the insect generally is much brighter.

Larra (adult). Pale vinous brown; a very narrow medio-dorsal black line from first to fourth somite; a pair of paler dorso-lateral streaks on the thoracic somites; the fourth and fifth somites bear paired dorso-lateral ocelli, which are oval in shape and ochrous, outlined in black and centred with brown, in the first ocellus dark brown with an ochrous streak, the second with crimson streak; some dorsal and lateral black strike on sixth to tenth somites; the stigmata are white outlined in black and conspicuous; the fourth to terminal somites have scattered white lateral specks; the horn shorter than in C. rafflesii, straight and pointed, dark brown with a white tip; paired dark antero-lateral streaks from its base forming a V-mark; anal somite with paired pale streaks joined posteriorly.

Blown larva 33 inches. Feeds on several species of Impatiens.

Pupa. Dull fawn-colour, minutely speckled with brown; the stigmata on abdominal segments enclosed in a round black spot.

The larva of this species belongs to Weismann's second group of *Charocampa*, while those of *C. theylia* and *rafflesii* belong to the third group.

The imagos of *C. theylia, rafflesii*, and *vinacea* are almost indistinguishable, and whether we have here three species breeding true, or the larvae are affected by some condition of life in shape of horn as well as colour and number of ocelli, we have no evidence to show.

Chærocampa butus, Cram. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 10.)

Sphinx butus, Cram. Pap. Evot. ii. p. 58.

Larva (adult). Pale green, thickly speckled with darker spots and strike on fifth to tenth somites; the fourth somite swollen, bearing a pair of large occilated spots, green, bordered with yellow above and pink below, and with a central linear white spot; a pale lateral line with dark upper edge from anterior edge of fifth somite to root of horn; stigmata edged with pink; horn purple, stout and curved. Legs pink; claspers green.

Feeds on Vitis.

There is a variety in which the green colour is replaced by brown, with the exception of the occillated spots, which remain olive-green. In some specimens there are traces of irregular diagonal stripes between the spiracles.

The young larva has a long thin horn recurved at tip.

Semper's figures of the larva (Verh. zool.-botan. Ges. Wien, pl. 23. ff. 3u, 3b, 3c) are not very good and there is no description.

The larva having but one occllus does not belong to any of Weismann's three groups, but is transitional between the first and second.

Pupa. Pale ochreous brown: abdominal somites profusely striated with olive-brown and fuliginous markings; wing-eases suffused with brown; anterior half of abdominal somites reddish; stigmata black; anal somite deeply coneave and armed with a stout spine.

## MACROGLOSSINÆ.

Macroglossa belis, Cram., var. troglodytes, Boisd. (Plate CLVII. fig. 6.)

Macroglossa troglodytus, Boisd. & Guen. Lép. Noct. i. p. 344.

Expanse 14 inch.

Mate. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull red-brown, the proximal segments of abdomen with orange lateral patches, the distal segments with dark red-brown patches and small lateral white tufts; underside of head white, of thorax yellowish white, of abdomen dull brown with medial yellowish patches. Fore wing purplish brown, with a darker antemedial band expanding towards inner margin; a medial band curved below the costa; traces of a postmedial curved line and indistinct subapical patch. Hind wing with a dark basal patch; a broad medial orange-yellow band and marginal red-brown band. Underside of fore wing red-brown, with one indistinct medial and two postmedial lines: of hind wing orange, with three transverse lines and broad marginal red-brown band.

Differs from the typical form in its smaller size, narrower wings, and more orange underside to hind wing.

Macroglossa belia. (Plate CLVII, fig. 15.)

Expanse 2.1, inches.

Female. Allied to M. belis, Cram., from which it differs in having the medial band across the fore wing grey, creet, and regular; the costal margin beyond the discal curved band grey, and the underside not suffused with red, but dull brown, with the base and inner margin of hind wing orange, and with scarcely a trace of the markings on either wing.

# Macroglossa glaucoptera, Butl.

Macroglossa glaucoptera, Butl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 241, pl. 36,

Expanse 3 111 inch.

Male. Differs from the female in the fore wing being considerably darker, and the orange band of the hind wing narrower; the anal tufts ferringinous at tips.

Macroglossa gilia, Herr.-Schüff. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 6.)

Macroglossa gilia, H.-S. Samml, aussereur, Schmett, pl. 23, fig. 107.

Larva (adult). Bright green; a pale medio-dorsal stripe with brownish median line; a pale dorso-lateral stripe, edged above with reddish brown, the space between this and the medio-dorsal stripe speckled with minute brownish spots; stigmata black; 8-9 brownish diagonal stripes alternating with the spiracles; below the medio-dorsal line minutely speckled with white; horn black, with vellow tips. Legs pink; claspers brownish.

There is a paler variety of the larva in which the red-brown markings are replaced by olive-green.

Feeds on Rubiuceae.

Pupa dull yellowish brown; stigmata enclosed in large blackish spots; anal spine black.

Mr. Butler's figure (Trans. Zool. Soc. 1876, pl. 90. figs. 9, 10) is of a young larva of *M. pyrrhosticta* from Japan, from a drawing by G. Lewis, and not *M. yilia*.

# NOTODONTID.E.

Ramesa luridivitta. (Plate CLX, fig. 12.)

Expanse 3 11 inch.

Male. Fore wing fuscons, with reddish streaks from the upper end of cell to apex, and from origin of the first median nervule to outer margin, both broad externally; a series of black specks on small white spots on the margin. Hind wing pale fuscous. Antennae pale; head and thorax smoky black; abdomen fuscous.

A dark race of R. tosta, Włk., the fore wing with no postmedial series of speeks.

Netria viridescens, H'lk., var. griseata, Hmpsn. (Plate CLX. fig. 11.)

Netria viridescens, Wlk. Cat. vi. p. 1504.

Expanse 2 211 inches.

Female. Fore wing with a basal greenish patch, bounded externally by two irregularly sinnous black lines, followed by a broad whitish band; then a broad median brownish band, bordered internally by an irregularly sinnous and a dentate black line and externally by two dentate lines and an irregularly sinnous line; outer area whitish fuscous, with a submarginal irregularly dentate black line. Hind wing and underside pale fuscous. Antenna ochreous.

Very much paler than typical N. viridescens, Wlk.

Netria canescens \*, Hmpsn. (Plate CLX. fig. 6.)

Expanse 2 2 inches.

Female. Fore wing dark iron-grey, with patches of grey scales along the costa leaving five dark streaks from the costa; a grey patch at end of cell; an indistinct lumulate post-median dark band, beyond which the area is suffused with grey scales; a very indistinct sub-marginal dark band. Hind wing uniform fuscous. Underside paler, especially the hind wing, which is whitish and traversed by an indistinct straight median dark band. Head and collar brown; antennie fulvous; thorax grizzled; abdomen chestnut-brown, grey beneath, with a preanal segmental brown band.

Peridia dentata †. (Plate CLX. fig. II.)

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{6}$  inches.

Female. Fore wing pale grey-brown, suffused and marked with dark brown; a paler streak along the subcostal nervure; a double antemedial line, indistinct towards the costa and with two long inward denticulations towards the inner margin; a small spot at the upper end of the cell continued downwards as a streak on the discoccllulars; an indistinct dentate postmedial line with two distinct denticulations on the disk; a denticulate submarginal line with the denticulations strongest towards the costa; a waved antecilial line. Hind wing and underside uniform fuscous.

Allied to *H.* (*Phalera*) tenebrosa, Moore, but much paler and with the denticulate lines differently shaped and much more strongly marked.

# SESIIDÆ.

Ægeria † flavipes. (Plate CLVII. figs. 19, 20.)

Expanse,  $\mathcal{J} = \{1, 2, 5\}$  inch.

Male. Fore wings transparent; a black band shot with dark metallic blue along the costa; median nervure and inner margin black; a black band across the end of the cell, followed by a small transparent area, the three nervules crossing which are black; apical and outer areas black, with narrow golden-yellow streaks between the nervules. Hind wing transparent, with veins and margins black; cilia of both wings black. Antennæ, head, thorax, and anal tufts black, shot with metallic blue; slight golden-yellow bands to the abdominal segments; legs golden-yellow, the tarsi of mid and hind pairs black. On the underside the palpi, costa of fore wing, base of hind wing, and parts of the apices and cilia of both wings, sides of abdomen, and anal tufts are golden.

<sup>\*</sup> Lymantria canescens on Plate. This may be the female of Stauropus (Netria) griscus, Hmpsn., 111. Het. viii. p. 59, pl. 141, fig. 16. Netria is a section of the genus Stauropus with pectinated antennæ.

<sup>†</sup> This should be placed in the genus Hyperaschra, Butl.

<sup>†</sup> Sesia has priority over "Egeria.

Female. Similar to male, but without the anal tufts, and with broader golden bands to abdomen.

Found resting on leaves at the edge of the jungle.

### OLIGOPHLEBIA, g. n.

Antennæ minutely ciliated. Palpi upturned. Fore tibia with a terminal tuft of hair; mid tibia with a small tuft at middle and a large terminal tuft, and the first two joints of the tarsus of mid legs tufted; hind tibia with a large terminal tuft. Fore wing with the fifth subcostal and lower radial absent. Hind wing with the discoccilulars erect; the second and third medians stalked.

Oligophlebia nigralba. (Plate CLVII. fig. 21.)

Expanse 7, inch.

Mule. Head and thorax black; frons, genæ, palpi below, and peetus silvery white. Legs black, the tibiæ and tarsi ringed with white. Fore wing black, with a transparent patch on the disk beyond the cell crossed by two veins, which are black. Hind wing hyaline, with the veins and margins narrowly black.

### SYNTOMIDE.

Psichotoë incipiens \* Wlk. (Plate CLVII. fig. 22.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  ineh.

Male. Differs from the female in the antennae having short stout pectinations; the abdomen slender, with a yellow band on the sixth segment; the hind wing with a small spot between the first and second median nervules beyond the large one on the inner margin.

Psichotoë brachypecten \*. (Plate CLVII. fig. 23.)

Expanse 12 inch.

Male. Brown; fore wing with a large transparent spot filling the greater part of the internal interspace; another filling the end of the cell and two in the interspaces on each side of the second median nervule. Hind wing with a large spot below the cell extending to the inner margin, and a small one at the junction of the first and second median nervules. Abdomen slender, with the first segment yellow, and a narrow band of yellow on the sixth segment.

This species differs from *P. incipiens*, Wlk., in being without the subapical spot to the fore wing and the yellow tegulæ.

<sup>\*</sup> These two species should be placed in the genus Syntomoides, Hmpsn.

### Syntomis albapex. (Plate CLVII. fig. 1.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Cupreous brown. Fore wing with a small transparent spot in the middle of the cell, almost obsolete on the upperside; a larger elongated oclureous spot below it in the interno-median interspace; a rounded spot between first and second median nervules near their origin; eilia just below the apex pure white. Hind wing with an elongate ochreous spot from below the cell to near centre of inner margin, and a smaller spot between first and second median nervules near their origin. Extremities of antennæ white; vertex of head, collar, first and fifth abdominal segments, orange; proximal ends of tarsi white.

It is not closely allied to any described species, but belongs to the S. albiplaya group, which has the fore wing broad with short inner margin.

## ZYGÆNIDÆ.

## ZYGÆNINÆ.

### DENDROCERA, g. n.

Antennæ with short pectinations in the male, which stand out almost horizontally to the shaft, and again have secondary branches on each side; antennæ of female simple. Palpi slight and upturned. Fore wing broad; apex and outer margin rounded; inner margin short; costal nervure short; the first subcostal given off some way before the end of the cell; the second, third, fourth, and upper radial arising separately close to the upper angle; the lower radial and second and third medians close to the lower angle; the first median from before the angle; an interno-median; the submedian forked near base. Hind wing broad, the apex and outer margin rounded; the subcostal sends a spur to the costal near the base; a single subcostal from the upper angle; the discocellulars angled; the radial and two median branches from near the lower angle of cell; the first median from before the angle; interno-median, submedian, and internal nervures. A tibial spur to fore leg, and paired terminal spurs on tibiae of mid and hind legs.

## Dendrocera quadripuncta. (Plate CLVII, fig. 2.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{J} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{2}$  inch.

Male and Female. Very dark brown; fore wing with two subbasal obliquely superposed ochreous spots, one towards middle of cell, the other nearer the base in interno-median interspace; two similar superposed spots beyond upper and lower ends of cell, the lower one slightly nearer the outer margin.

#### MONOSCHALIS, g. n.

Male. Differs from Thyrassia in the second subcostal nervule of the fore wing not being stalked with the third and fourth. Hind wing with the first subcostal absent; the second from near the middle of the cell.

### Monoschalis virescens. (Plate CLVII. fig. 11.)

Expanse 3 11 inch.

Male. Very dark shining green. Fore wing with a large transparent spot at end of cell; one in the interspace below it extending below the first median nervule, with a small spot below it; a bipid subapical spot on the radial nervule. Hind wing immaculate. Abdomen with a broad yellow band on the third segment.

#### CHALCOSIINÆ.

Heteropan cupreatum. (Plate CLVII. fig. 10.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Fore wing very dark brown, with metallic coppery tints towards the outer margin. Hind wing deep violet-blue as in H. dolens, Druce. Antennæ black, with a slight metallic-purple hue; thorax dark brown; abdomen violet-blue. The underside paler, except the costal and outer margins of both wings.

#### Chalcosia myrrhina. (Plate CLVII. fig. 11.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Allied to C. affinis, from which it differs in the third median nervnle and lower radial of the fore wing not being stalked, and the veinlet in the cell not forked, and in having a large basal yellowish-white patch covering the whole base of the wing, except a broad coppery-green band along the costa, joining the postmedian pale band on inner margin, and leaving a bimaculate medial band of coppery green; the green apical and outer areas are almost uniformly shot with cupreous, and there are only slight traces of the black between the nervules which is so prominent in C. affinis, and, as in that species, there are some indistinct subapical spots. Hind wing as in C. affinis.

Also in Mus. Oxon. from Ceylon.

The habitats of the Ceylon forms of *Chalosia* are:—*C. quadrifasciata*, a race of *C. thallo*, Linn., at sea-level; the mountain form, *C. venata*, with its broad-banded variety *similata*, at 2500 feet,—the females of these three forms being indistinguishable; and *C. myrrhina* and *pretiosa* with its var. *albina* at 4000 to 5000 feet.

## Chalcosia pretiosa, W/k.

Chalcosia pretiosa, W7k. Cat. xxxi. p. 116.

A variety occurs with the white bands on fore wing broad in both sexes, and a more or less complete series of small white spots across the apex. The *female* of this form has an additional white spot on the hind wing beyond the end of the cell.

Var. albina. (Plate CLVII. fig. 5.)

Expanse,  $\eth 1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\Im 1\frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Male. This is the extreme form, the broad-banded variety, of C. pretiosa with the subapical white spots, from which it differs in having a white patch below the cell of the fore wing, and in the whole hind wing being white, except a small basal blue patch; and a marginal blue band, broad at apex and not reaching anal angle.

Female without the white patch below the cell of the fore wing; hind wing with a larger basal blue patch, and the marginal blue band confined to the centre and outer margin; a large lumulate subapical black spot and a smaller spot below it on the blue band.

The underside of hind wing in both sexes is pure white, except for two black spots towards the apex.

## PSYCHIDÆ.

#### PSYCHINÆ.

Lomera cana \*. (Plate CLIX, fig. 21 & Plate CLXXVI, fig. 8.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Antennæ heavily bipectinated. Head white; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous brown. Fore leg with a long femoro-tibial process. Wings sparsely covered with hair-like greyish-fuseous seales. Fore wing with the two internal veins anastomosing, the lower giving off a branch towards inner margin; the upper radial absent; the third, fourth, and fifth subcostals stalked. Hind wing with the lower subcostal absent; a bar between the subcostal and costal nervures. Veinlets in cell of both wings single.

Larva-case rather smooth and covered with comminuted vegetable scales and fibres.

#### BRACHYCYTTARUS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ bipectinated, with the branches long and phumose, and decreasing in length distally. Head small; thorax and abdomen slender. Fore leg with a tibial process

\* This should be placed in Oiketicoides, Heyl.

two-thirds the length of tibia. Fore wing with the two internal veins anastomosing, the lower sending off a spur to inner margin; the cell very short; the third and lower radial stalked; the upper radial absent; the third and fourth subcostals stalked. Hind wing with the upper part of the cell short; the lower subcostal present; a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures. Veinlets in the cell of both wings single.

Brachycyttarus subtalbatus. (Plate CLIX. fig. 23 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 12.)

Expanse  $3\sqrt{\frac{7}{12}}$  inch.

Male. Upperside uniform dark brown; the wings sparsely covered by hair-like seales; underside of hind wing shining blaish white.

Larva-ease covered with comminuted leaves and suspended by a fine silken thread.

#### PTEROMA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ bipeetinated, with very long plumose branches, decreasing in length distally. Head small; thorax and abdomen slender. Fore leg with a long tibial spine. Fore wing long and narrow; the two internal veins anastomosing, the lower sending a branch to inner margin; the upper radial and fifth subcostal absent; the third and fourth stalked; the first anastomosing shortly with the costal nervure. Hind wing with the cell open; the lower subcostal absent; a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures. Veinlets in the cell of both wings single. The open cell of the hind wing is unprecedented in Psychids.

Pteroma plagiophleps. (Plate CLIX, fig. 19 & Plate CLXXVI, fig. 13.)

Expanse  $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$  inch.

Male. Uniform dark brown; the wings sparsely covered by hair-like seales.

Larva-case suspended by a silken thread, both thread and case being covered by seales of bark.

Pteroma uniforme \*. (Plate CLIX, fig. 17 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 15.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{J}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  inch.

Male. Uniform dark brown; the apiecs of both wings more rounded. Fore wing with the upper radial present; hind wing with the lower subcostal present.

Larva-ease very short, quadrangular, and formed of short transverse twigs.

\* This should be placed in Pteroxys, Hmpsn. (p. 68).

66 PSYCHIDÆ.

Monda rhabdophora \*. (Plate CLIX. fig. 22 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 10.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Antennæ bipectinated, with long plumose branches decreasing in length distally. Head, thorax, and abdomen slender and black. Fore leg with a long tibial spine. Wings long and narrow. Fore wing with the two internal veins not anastomosing; the lower sending a spur to the inner margin; the cell short; the upper radial present; the second, third, fourth, and fifth subcostals stalked together, covered with black hair-like scales, the base whitish. Hind wing pure white, with the lower subcostal absent; the cell short. Veinlets in the cell of both wings single.

Female. Whitish, with brown dorsal plates on the thoracic segments; no trace of limbs and the month-parts rudimentary, though on the pupal skin the appendages of the head and thoracic segments are indicated.

Larva pale yellowish white; the thoracic somites guarded by horny plates with brown blotches. Feeds on tea and cinchona. The male larva- and pupa-cases are suspended by a silken cord from the food-plant when the insect is not feeding; the female case is attached directly to the leaf, the posterior extremity of the larva-case (the anterior of the pupa-case) tapering to a three-valved point.

The cases built by the males are of rougher material than those of the female.

This species is local but abundant in some parts; on an estate near Nawala-pittia the tea-bushes were covered with the cases and the leaves completely riddled by the larve.

#### Babula griseata †. (Plate CLIX, fig. 13.)

Expanse & I inch.

Male. Antennae with the branches decreasing in length distally. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown and slender. Fore wing dark brown, with a large blue-grey patch beyond the lower extremity of the cell diffused towards the outer angle; the two internal veins anastomosing, the lower sending a branch to inner margin; the upper radial present; the third and fourth subcostals stalked. Hind wing blue-grey, irrorated with dark brown scales; the margins brown, widest at apex; the lower subcostal absent; a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures; veinlet in cell single. Underside brown, paler towards inner margin. Fore leg with no tibial spine.

Babula fusca †. (Plate CLIX. fig. 14 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 16.)

Expanse 3 13 inch.

Male. Uniform dark smoky brown; structure as in griseata.

Larva-case rather short, quadrangular, and formed of short transverse pieces of stick.

<sup>\*</sup> This should be placed in Amicta, Heyl.

<sup>†</sup> These three species should be placed in Heylacrtsia, Hmpsn.

## Babula nudilineata †. (Plate CLIX, fig. 4.)

Expanse  $3^{\frac{9}{3}}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish brown. Wings sparsely covered with pale brown hair and crossed by three obscure bands devoid of scales.

#### CHALIOIDES, g. n.

Male. Antennæ with the branches decreasing in length distally. Fore leg with no tibial spine. Fore wing long and produced at apex; the two internal nervures anastomosing, the lower sending a branch to inner margin; the third median and lower radial stalked; the upper radial absent; the third and fourth subcostals stalked. Hind wing with the lower subcostal present; a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures. Veinlets in the cell of both wings forked.

### Chalioides vitrea. (Plate CLIX. fig. 15.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, covered with grey-brown pile. Wings perfectly hyaline, the margins very narrowly black.

#### Eurnkuttarus rotundus. (Plate CLIX. fig. 16 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 11.)

Expanse 3 \frac{2}{3} inch.

Male. Antennae with the branches decreasing in length distally. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish fuseous. Fore leg with no tibial spine. Wings brownish fuseous. Fore wing with the two internal veins anastomosing, the lower sending a branch to inner margin; the upper radial absent; the third subcostal from before the angle of cell; the fourth and fifth from the angle. Hind wing with the lower subcostal absent; a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures. Veinlets in the cell of both wings single.

The type of the genns, E. pileatus, Hmpsn., has the fore wing less rounded, with the third and fourth subcostals from the angle of the cell and stalked.

Larva-ease rough, and covered with seales of bark on the upper part, with stalks and fibres on the lower, overlapping each other like tiles.

#### CHALIINÆ, snbfam. nov.

Fore wing with the two internal veins anastomosing, but not sending any branches to inner margin. Veinlets in the cell of both wings single or forked. Hind tibia with no spurs.

#### PTEROXYS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ bipeetinated, with long plumose branches decreasing in length distally. Head small; thorax and abdomen slender. Fore leg with no tibial spine. Fore wing long and narrow; the two internal veins anastomosing, but sending no branch to inner margin; the third and fourth subcostals stalked. Hind wing with a bar between the costal and subcostal nervures. Veinlets in the cell of both wings forked. (See p. 65.)

Pteroxys goniatus. (Plate CLIX. fig. 20 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 14.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Uniform dark brown; the wings sparsely covered with brown hair-like scales; the apices of both wings pointed. Fore wing with the upper radial absent. Hind wing with the lower subcostal absent.

Larva-case formed of comminuted fragments of yellowish-grey vegetable matter, which are all directed towards the pointed posterior end. The larva feeds on *Zinziberaceæ*, grasses, &c.

## COSSIDÆ.

Zeuzera postexcisa. (Plate CLIX. fig. 18.)

Expanse 3 2 inches.

Male. Antennæ black, the shaft white towards the base; vertex of head, thorax, and abdomen white; collar blue-black at vertex; tegulæ with one spot; pro-, meso-, and meta-thorax each with a pair of spots, the last with an additional medial spot; abdomen with one spot on vertex and two pairs of lateral spots to each segment. Fore wing white, with series of numerous small blue-black spots in each interspace, those in the interspaces between the first median and fifth subcostal nervules being obsolescent except the marginal series; the spots in the cell few. Hind wing with a deep excision on the outer margin between the interno-median and first median veins; a series of obsolescent spots in the interspaces between the first median and costal veins; a very prominent blue-black marginal streak at the excision; small spots at the second and third median veins and a narrow streak at apex.

The venation is similar to that of Z. esculi, except that the third subcostal nervule of the fore wing is given off after the end of the cell instead of at the end; whilst in Z. coffee, which it externally much resembles, the neuration of the hind wing differs considerably. In the Indian species the mouth-parts are totally absent, whilst in Z. esculi they are rudimentary.

#### DREPANULIDÆ.

Drepana bracteata, (Plate CLX, fig. 5.)

Expanse  $2.2\frac{1}{6}$  inches.

Female. Fawn-colour. Fore wing irrorated with bluish-silvery scales, especially imme-

diately below the costa, in the cell, and on the nervules of disk; an oblique band from the costa before the apex to the inner margin beyond the middle, consisting of a dark brown line, then a pale one, then a red-brown line with bluish-silver scales externally; a series of dark submarginal speeks on the nervules; some bluish-silvery scales on the margin below the apex; in one specimen there is a prominent dark discocellular band. Hind wing: the base and costa pale fawn-colour; a band similar to that on the fore wing extending from the extremity of cell to the centre of inner margin; the outer area fawn, with speeks on the nervules and silver on the margin as in the fore wing. Cilia of both wings red-brown. Underside ochreous fawn, with two very indistinct dark submarginal lines to the fore wing and a diffused post-median black band across the hind wing.

This species belongs to the *Callidrepana* group, in which the antennae of both male and female are heavily pectinated, with a single series of branches, and is a dark race of *D. argenteola*, Moore.

### Agnidra ferrea. (Plate CLX. fig. 15.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{L}_{12}$  inch.

Female. Ferruginous. Fore wing with a white dark-outlined speek towards the upper end of cell; a large white spot beyond the lower extremity; a very indistinct subbasal maculate band of purplish blotches; a similar band beyond the cell curving inwards at second median nervule; a dark subapical patch near the outer margin, which is suffused with purple below the apex. Hind wing with a white spot beyond the end of cell, similar to that on fore wing. Underside orange-yellow, especially towards apex of fore wing; the spot at end of cell dark, the one beyond it indistinct; the dark postmedian maculate band distinct and extending from the costa to the first median nervule; a purplish subapical patch on the outer margin; hind wing unmarked.

Allied to A. usta, Butl. The apex rather more falcate, and without the conspicuous dark spots at the end of cell of both wings. Agnidra is a section of Drepana.

#### Oreta albipuncta. (Plate CLX. fig. 8.)

Expanse 11 inch.

Female. Ochraceous chestnut, with numerous black strigae. Fore wing with an indistinct medial inwardly-oblique darker band; a white spot at the end of the cell; a postmedial band with a pale outer edge, angled below the costa; an indistinct subapical dusky patch. Hind wing with the costal area pale; a medial oblique pale-edged band continuous with the postmedial band of the fore wing and not continued across the pale costal area. Underside paler, with black streaks towards the outer margin.

# THYRIDIDÆ.

## Addæa trimeronalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 10.)

Pyralis? trimeronalis. Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 916.

Expanse  $3^{-\frac{3}{4}}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax pale red-brown; abdomen oelireous. Wings pale red-brown, closely striated with pale lines; fore wing with a few dark seales on the costa and outer margin. Underside of fore wing with some white specks on the costa and an indistinct dark mark at end of cell.

## Rhodoneura myrsusalis, Wik. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 2.)

Pyralis myrsusalis, Wlk, Cat. xix, p. 892.

Expanse  $1-1\frac{1}{6}$  iuch.

Grey-brown, more or less suffused with pink or pale brick-red. Wings closely striated with brown. Underside with the brown strice much more prominent.

The form *idalialis*, Wlk., has two or three small hyaline spots below the end of the cell of fore wing, with an ochrous streak below them and a single hyaline spot below that.

### Rhodoneura nitens, Butl. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 7.)

Microsca nitens, Butl. Ann. N. H. 1887, xx. p. 116.

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish white. Fore wing brownish white, suffused with brown except on costa and inner margin, and slightly striated with brown; ill-defined antemedial, medial, and postmedial golden-brown bands; a whitish subapical mark with a dark mark on its lower edge. Hind wing brownish white with slight brown striæ; a dark medial band and indistinet postmedial and submarginal bands. Underside with prominent chestnut-brown medial, postmedial, and submarginal bands to both wings; the costa of fore wing with transverse and longitudinal fine black lines.

### Rhodoneura disparalis. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 11.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Head and collar bright chestnut; thorax pale greyish brown. Wings pale fawn-colour, suffused (especially beyond the middle) with chestnut, which colour forms an indistinct band from the costa of the fore wing, of which it occupies the outer half except a conspicuous whitish triangular patch before the apex, to the inner margin of hind wing near anal angle, to which point it gradually narrows.

Hypolamprus striatalis, Swinh. (Plate CLXXI, fig. 4.)

Microsca striatalis, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1888, p. 875.

Expanse 3 inch.

Pale reddish brown. Wings closely striated with brown, forming fairly well-defined transverse lines, the outer areas slightly suffused with fuscous. Underside with the strike better developed; a series of white speeks on the costa of fore wing.

Dysodia ignita, W7k. (Plate CLXXI. figs. 16, 23.)

Varnia ignita, Wilk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 825.

Expanse,  $3 1\frac{1}{4}$ , 9 1 inch.

Male. Head and thorax dark red-brown; abdomen fiery red. Fore wing fiery red, becoming yellowish above; outer angle with numerous slight dark striæ; the costa and inner area suffused with fuseous brown; an ill-defined antemedial brown band and similar postmedial band, with well-defined oblique outer edge; an apical brown patch. Hind wing fiery red, speckled with ochreous and striated and suffused with brown, except the basal area and a patch on outer margin below the middle; a large quadrate hyaline patch in the cell with its outer angle produced.

Female. Much duller in colour; the brown markings and suffusion much reduced; the hyaline mark on hind wing smaller, reduced to two speeks or absent.

### LIMACODID.E.

Aphendala \* recta. (Plate CLX. fig. 3.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Closely allied to A. tripartita, Moore. Fore wing with the outer margin straighter; the outer area beyond the oblique edge of the dark basal patch (which is olivaceous) is silvery grey, this colour extending along the costa to the base; a diffused ochreous patch at outer angle. Antennæ, head, thorax, and abdomen ruddy brown.

Natada sericea. (Plate CLXI. fig. 15.)

Expanse 3 3 inch.

Male. Fore wing silky ochreous white; a very indistinct darker submarginal line. Hind wing brownish white. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous white.

Several of the allies of this species have been placed in the genera *Cania* and *Susica*, both of which have the distal part of the antennæ simple, and the former has the palpi short.

The type of N. (Cania) suffusa, Moore, is a female, and it is a synonym of N. (Susica) cosmiana, Swinh., of which N. (Parasa) navaria, Moore, is the male.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a synonym of Thosea.

Cania \* obliquifascia. (Plate CLX. fig. 4.)

Expanse 9 11 inch.

Female. Fore wing silky vinous fawn-colour, irrorated with dark scales; an oblique dark fascia from the costa before apex to the middle of inner margin. Some specimens are paler, and have a lumulate brown submarginal mark opposite the centre of outer margin. Hind wing and underside paler and yellower. Antennae, head, thorax, and abdomen ruddy brown.

Parasa lepida, Cram. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 4.)

Phalana-Noctua lepida, Cram. Pap. Evot. ii, pl. 130, f. 2.

The larva differs considerably in colour according to the plants upon which it has been feeding—two well-marked varieties feeding on coffee and tea. The former usually have a pale greyish-white ground-colour, with three bright green dorsal stripes; whilst those living on the tea-plant are more brilliantly coloured, having brilliant mauve stripes on a rich yellowish-green ground.

The eggs of *P. lepida* are flat, overlapping each other like the scales of a fish. The complete mass of eggs appears to be covered by a delicate transparent membrane or cementing-substance.

Parasa viridis. (Plate CLX, fig. 9.)

Expanse  $3 \frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and fore wing bright green; antennæ and palpi ochreous brown. Fore wing with the margins brown, expanding into a patch on the inner margin near outer angle. Abdomen and hind wing pale brown.

Nearest to P. bicolor, Wlk., from which it differs in having the inner and outer margins of the fore wing brown and no spots on the disk.

#### SPATULICRASPEDA, g. n.

Shape as in *Limacodes*; the male with the antennæ heavily bipectinated for three-fourths of their length, the distal fourth simple. Palpi short and porrect. Fore leg with the femur and tibia densely clad with hair; mid legs with a pair of tibial spurs, the femur, tibia, and first two joints of tarsus hairy; hind leg with two pairs of tibial spurs and not so hairy. Cilia with the extremities unusually spatnlate. Fore wing with costal nervure; the first and second subcostals from before the end of cell, the third trifid from the end; the upper radial from middle of discoccllulars; the lower radial and third median branch from the lower end of the cell, the second and first branches from before the end; the submedian nearly straight. Ilind wing with the subcostal and costal anastomosing and separating again at the middle of the cell, the subcostal forking before the apex; a radial; two median branches from the lower end of cell, one from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

\* This should be placed in Birthama, Wlk.

Spatulicraspeda castaneiceps. (Plate CLXI. figs. 16, 17, & Plate CLXXV. fig. 13.)

Expanse, ♂ 3, ♀ 5 inch.

Male. Fore wing dark purplish brown; a very indistinct dark band at end of cell from the costa to first median nervule; a narrower similar band from the costa before the apex to the outer angle. Hind wing smoky black; the cilia ochreons towards apex. Antennæ dark; head and collar chestnut.

Female. Fore wing pale ruddy brown; the band at end of cell and the submarginal band still more indistinct than in the male; cilia dusky purple. Antennæ chestnut, as well as head and collar. A variety of the female is pale purplish grey with a brown tinge, with a dark spot in the internal interspace below the end of the cell; the band at end of cell hardly discernible, the other markings normal.

Cocoon smooth, hard, and spherical, with a lid; brown, with racemose white markings.

Nagoda nigricans, Moore. (Plate CLXI. fig. 1 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 6 (larva).)

Nagoda nigricans, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 542.

Female. Fore wing yellowish white, the veins pure shining white; a ferruginous red band across the middle of cell from near costa to near inner margin, broken into spots by the veins; then a broader band consisting of a spot occupying the end of the cell, and a larger spot below it nearly reaching the inner margin; three narrow concave bands beyond the cell from near costa to near outer angle formed of ferruginous and dark scales. Hind wing and underside uniform golden vellow, the veins whiter. Antennæ filiform.

This sex bears a remarkable general resemblance to Narosa conspersa, and is totally unlike the male.

Larra. Oval, convex above, and smooth; pale greenish blue with longitudinal dorsal and lateral stripes and series of lunular markings of a deeper shade—not on the exterior, but seen through the thick entiele.

It spins a compact whitish cocoon between two leaves. The moth escapes by a lid-like opening at one end. This lid must be prepared by the larva prior to pupating, for should the pupa die the cocoon will still break open in the same manner if pressure be applied from within.

## LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

Lenodora vittata, Wlk. (Plate CLXI. figs. 4, 11.)

Lasiocampa vittata, Wlk. Cat. vi. p. 1440.

Expanse,  $3 \quad 1\frac{5}{3}$ ,  $9 \quad 1\frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Male. Uniform bright rufous brown. Fore wing with a white streak below the subcostal nervure.

Female. Much paler, with the streak indistinct.

### Estigena purpurascens \*. (Plate CLX. fig. 10.)

Expanse 3 2 inches.

Male. Antennæ ochreous; head and thorax dark purplish red. Fore wing purplish red, with a dark red spot at end of cell, and an obscure dark line from the apex to centre of inner margin. Hind wing with the apical area purplish red; the remainder of the wing and abdomen pale purplish pink.

## LYMANTRIIDÆ.

Aroa maxima. (Plate CLIX, fig. 9.)

Expanse 3 2 inches.

Male. Fore wing dark fuseous, irrorated with lighter brown scales; a pale speek beyond the end of cell, and traces of a waved inwardly-oblique line from near apex to inner margin; cilia chequered brown and fuseous. Hind wing fuseous, with a greyish suffusion; a prominent dirty white streak from near base of cell to halfway between it and outer margin; cilia greyish. Underside suffused with grey, except costal and apical areas; a black spot at end of cell of each wing. Antero-lateral part of shaft of antennæ grey.

Aroa major. (Plate CLIX, figs. 3, 5.)

Expanse,  $31\frac{2}{3}$ , 2 inches.

Differs from A. plana in both sexes being half an inch more in expanse.

The two species are found together throughout the year, but Mr. Green states that he has bred both, and the larvae are different and the species certainly distinct.

Aroa subnotata, Wlk. (Plate CLIX, fig. 1.)

Lacida subnotata, Wlk. Cat. iv. p. 803.

Expanse  $\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{I}_{12}^{-1}$  inch.

Male. Dark red-brown. Fore wing with an ochreous patch at end of cell, with a black speck on it; an indistinct submarginal series of speeks. Hind wing with a reddish-ochreous fascia from the origin of vein 2 to the outer margin. Underside with large ochreous patches on disk of fore wing and disk and inner area of hind wing.

Lælia cardinalis. (Plate CLVIII. figs. 29, 30.)

Expanse ♂ 1¦ inch.

Male. Antenna, head, thorax, and fore wing varying in tone from brilliant scarlet to

\* This should be placed in Odonestis, and it is probably the male of O. divisa, Moore.

red-brown. Fore wing with a curved series of seven submarginal black spots. Hind wing black-brown. Abdomen brown, with a more or less pronounced red tinge.

The differently coloured specimens were bred from similar larvæ.

Olene\* mendosa, Hübn., var. basalis, 1171k. (Plate CLX. fig. 2.)

Antipha basalis, Wlk. Cat. iv. p. 806.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Differs from the typical form in having a large black patch at the base of the fore wing instead of a white one.

Enome† mœrens, Feld. (Plate CLX. fig. 1 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 1 (larva).)

Dasychira mœrens, Feld. Reis. Nov. p. 3, pl. xeix. fig. 4, ♀.

Expanse,  $31\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $22\frac{1}{6}$  inches.

Male. Fore wing olive-brown, crossed by a subbasal irregular waved double black band; another highly irregular antemedian band; a black-outlined reniform spot at end of cell; a postmedial waved double black band, coneave below the costa, then outwardly oblique to near the outer angle; an irregular indistinct dentate submarginal black line; some indistinct dark hundate marginal marks with grey scales on them. Hind wing rich dark brown. Cilia of both wings chequered in two shades of brown. Underside ochreous brown; fore wing with a smoky black patch filling the cell and extending beyond and below it; two indistinct dark submarginal lines. Hind wing with a dark lumule at end of cell; costa smoky black; two black submarginal bands, narrowing and less distinct towards anal angle.

Female. Fore wing dark brown; a broad purplish-grey medial band narrowing towards inner margin, with waved brown lines near its inner and outer borders, and an ochreonsbrown spot on it beyond the end of cell; two indistinct lumulate submarginal purplish-grey lines. Hind wing dark brown, paler towards the base. Underside paler, greyish towards the outer margin, with an indistinct broad submarginal brown band on the fore wing, which on the hind wing is broader, with a narrow line before it.

Larra (adult). Dull black and hairy; hinder somites with a median dorsal pale yellow stripe; on fourth to seventh somites a double compact dorsal tuft of yellowish-brown silky hair; a blackish dorsal tuft on eleventh somite; a lateral row of crimson linear spots.

Feeds on Smilax and Vitis.

<sup>\*</sup> Olene is a section of Dasychira.

<sup>†</sup> This is a section of Dasychica.

## Lymantria rosea. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 28.)

Expanse 3 2 inches.

Male. Fore wing white, with the black markings exactly similar to those of L. superans, except that the postmedial lumulate band is single and without the diffused broad band inside it. Hind wing rosy pink, with a broad fuscous onter border. Head and thorax white, with the usual black spots; the first joint of antennæ white, not pink as in L. grandis; the collar slightly pink, but not as much so as in L. grandis; abdomen pink, with dorsal black spots and ventral segmental bands.

Lopera \* fulvipuncta. (Plate CLIX. figs. 2, 8, & Plate CLXXV. fig. 14 (larva).)

Expanse, 31,  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male and Female. Pure white. Fore wing with a yellow spot at end of cell; a subapical yellow spot, sometimes with a smaller one above it, which may be present or absent in either sex.

Female with a brownish-yellow anal tuft.

Larva. Deep blue-black; a narrow pale grey spiracular stripe; the first somite with a short tubercle on each side, giving rise to a loose tuft of blackish hairs; a lateral fasciculus of long whitish hairs on second to eleventh somites; the second and third somites each with a dorsal pair of stiff white hairs and a similar pair on the tenth somite, the fourth to eighth somites each with four thick brush-like brownish tufts forming a transverse band across the somite; the eighth to tenth somites each with four similar but smaller dark orange tufts; the eleventh with four small mouse-coloured tufts; the eighth and ninth each with a small pale yellow dorsal tubercle.

Length 8 lines. Feeds on Litzea zeylanica.

Artaxa \* cervina, Moore. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 16.)

Artaxa cervina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 86.

Expanse  $? 1_6^4$  inch.

Female. Fore wing uniform pale ochreous. Hind wing paler. Head and thorax bright ochreous; abdomen brownish; anal tuft grey.

Euproctis fraterna, Moore. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 2 (larva).)

Artaxa fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 85.

Larva. Head crimson; the first somite with a prominent blackish tubercle on each side,

\* This is a synonym of Euproctis.

giving rise to a tuft of blackish hairs extending beyond the head on each side; the other somites black, with lateral and dorsal fasciculi of silky-white or greyish hair; a prominent white dorsal spot on the ninth and tenth somites; a dorsal tuft of blackish hairs on the eleventh somite extending backwards. Legs and elaspers reddish.

It spins a loose tawny cocoon mixed with the hairs of the larva, and feeds on coffee, tea, *Rubus*, *Rosa*, and many shrubs.

Bembina\* apicalis, Wlk. (Plate CLIX. fig. 11 & Plate CLXXV. fig. 11 (larva).)

Bembina apicalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxii, p. 505.

Expanse 3 12 inch.

Male. Antennæ heavily bipectinated. Fore wing glossy tawny ochreous; an indistinct narrow antenedial curved band composed of two lines of dark brown scales, the area between them paler; a similar postmedian band; a black spot outlined with whitish below the apex, and another above the outer angle. Hind wing and underside uniform and rather paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish ochraceous.

This sex has a very different appearance from the bright orange-red female, with its dirty white thorax and anal tuft; but the bands and spots on the fore wing are alike and the larvæ are identical.

Larva. Coloured like that of Artaxa fraterna, but the silky white hairs are collected into denser tufts and recurved over the dorsal area; the tuft of blackish hairs on the eleventh somite is divided into two.

The larvæ feed on the young shoots of various forest trees, and hang suspended in mid-air by long silken cords.

It is only found at an elevation of over 5000 feet.

Somena \* scintillans, Wlk. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 12 (larva).)

Somena scintillans, Wlk. Cat. vii. p. 1734.

Larva. Head and first somite red; second and third slate-coloured; the third with a large pale yellow dorsal spot and transverse orange band; fourth and fifth somites with a compact dorsal cushion of short brown and black hairs; sixth to tenth somites slate-coloured, with a broad pale yellow dorsal stripe and narrow dark medial line and a white lateral stripe; the eleventh somite brown, with two large blackish spots, and the posterior part pale yellow; the anal flap edged with red; small crimson lateral tubercles on fourth to eleventh somites; a lateral fringe of grey hairs in loose fasciculated tufts, longest at the anterior and posterior extremities.

Feeds on coffee, tea, rose, and various shrubs.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a synonym of Euproctis.

Macranzata \* fenestrata. (Plate CLX. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Sandy red. Fore wing with a ferruginous spot beyond the upper extremity of cell; a large transparent patch covering the outer half of the cell and the area beyond it from the radial to just below the first median nervule, the outer edge of the patch lumulate; a transparent spot in the interspace above the last subcostal. Hind wing with a transparent patch covering the end of the cell, and extending a little above, below, and beyond it in the interspaces above the median nervules. Underside paler, with dark lines round the outer edges of the transparent patches on both wings.

The seales on the transparent area are small, far apart, and bifurcate.

Caviria cygna, Moore. (Plate CLIX. fig. 6.)

Caviria eygna, Moore, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 601.

Expanse  $3 1\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing: the basal and inner areas covered with silvery-white scales from the costa one-fourth from base to the inner margin at outer angle; the remainder of the wing transparent and covered with perfect scales about one-tenth the size of the normal scales, a few of which are scattered over the transparent area, more especially in the lines of the bands of the female. Hind wing uniformly pure white. Tarsi of legs orange; antennæfuscous.

Female exactly like the type from the Andamans; the bands are considerably more erect than in C. argyrophila, Wlk.

## ARCTIDE.

#### ARCTIINÆ.

Spilarctia subfascia, W/k. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 5 (larva).)

Spilaretia subfascia, W7k. Cat. iii. p. 678.

Larra (adult). Dull pale green, the head black; on each somite a transverse band of from four to eight prominent metallic steel-blue tubercles, each giving rise to a fasciculus of long blackish hairs and a few scattered white hairs.

Spins a cocoon among fallen leaves on the surface of the ground.

Feeds on Mussanda, Trema, and other plants.

The larvæ are at first gregarious, and spin dense webs over the plants on which they feed; the colonics break up when the larvæ are about three-fourths grown.

\* This should be placed in Leucoma, Steph.

## Spilarctia castanea. (Plate CLVIII. figs. 26, 27.)

Expanse,  $3 \frac{11}{2}$ ,  $11\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing ruddy chestnut-brown, with black markings; the costa narrowly black; two small subbasal spots on costal and subcostal nervures; then an irregular band from costa to median nervure, below which is a small spot, below which again is an irregular blotch on the inner margin reaching to the middle of internal interspace; a small spot at upper end of cell, just beyond which are two superposed spots from the costa; from near the apex to centre of inner margin is an exceedingly irregular band of patches, varying in shape in different specimens, and taking the form of spots near the apex, then a large blotch from discoidal to first median nervule, then much constricted in interno-median interspace, and expanding again on inner margin, when it joins the antemedial blotch. Cilia black. Hind wing dark brown, with a black hundle at end of cell.

Female. Fore wing paler chestnut, with the markings reduced to a small black subbasal spot; a spot on each side of submedian vein one-third from base, the one above it largest; a minute spot at end of cell, with another above it below the costa; an oblique band of five black spots from third median nervule to centre of inner margin. Cilia of same colour as the wing. Hind wing rosy, with a large black spot at end of cell; two others between it on inner margin, which are sometimes almost obsolete; a series of seven large black submarginal spots between the nervules, the one between second and third median nervules sometimes obsolete.

Antennie of both sexes dark brown; thorax chestnut-brown; abdomen rosy red, with dorsal and lateral series of black spots.

#### LITHOSIINÆ.

Dondera alba, Moore. (Plate CLVII. fig. 25.)

Dondera alba, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. ii. p. 48.

Expanse 3 2 inches.

Male. Similar to the female, but with the inner margin of fore wing much shorter, so that the outer margin is much more oblique. The hind wing has the inner margin much shorter and the outer margin with a deep seallop from anal angle to one-fourth from apex, somewhat as in the male of Argina, but much more extensive, and with the anal angle rounded instead of pointed. Antennæ similar to those of female.

Pupa. Yellow; a broad black band encircling each abdominal somite; black spots on thorax and streaks on wing-cases.

Found enveloped in a slight web under a ledge of rock. The hairs of the larva were mixed with the web, and the east skin of the larva was present; its colours had apparently been as follows: head fulvous, the other segments dark; a dorsal series of large, round,

80 ARCTIIDÆ.

steel-blue tubereles, partially covered with a short, black, velvety pile and long, scattered, white hairs.

From the position of this and other coeoons of the same species it is probable that the larva feeds on lichens.

### Conistis entella, Cram. (Plate CLXXV. fig. 8 (larva).)

Phalæna entella, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 208 p.

Larra (adult). Head red-brown; ground-colour ochreous, streaked and mottled with black dorsally and brown laterally and ventrally; numerous tufts of grey and brown hairs; the first somite with short dorsal and lateral tufts projecting forwards; the second somite with a very long pair of dorsal tufts, and a shorter pair of lateral tufts, and a quite short latero-ventral pair; the third somite has the dorsal tufts arising from a crimson excreseence and rather long, as are the lateral pair, while the latero-ventral pair are very short; on all the other somites the dorsal tufts are short and arise from orange excreseences, except on seventh somite, where the excrescences are crimson; the lateral tufts are long and the latero-ventral short; the anal somite has one dorsal tuft arising from a large median excreseence.

The three pairs of legs, four pairs of prolegs, and anal claspers are brown.

The larva has a very Arctid appearance, but feeds on lichens.

## Katha punctifera. (Plate CLVIII. figs. 21, 22.)

Expanse,  $\mathcal{F}_{6}^{5}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_{16}^{1}$  inch.

Male. Both wings rather short and square. Fore wing ochreous chestnut; a black spot at each end of cell. Hind wing pale yellow. Underside of fore wing suffused with fuseous.

Female. Both wings longer than in male and the fore wing paler; no black spot at end of cell and not suffused on the underside.

### Katha intermixta, Wlk. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 1.)

Katha intermixta, Wlk. Cat. xxxi. p. 229.

Expanse,  $3 \frac{11}{2}$ ,  $2 \frac{11}{6}$  inch.

Male. Both wings rather shorter and squarer than in the female, and generally greyer in tone.

## Systropha fuscipes. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 23.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{L}_{12}^{11}$  inch.

Female. Antennae, head, thorax, and fore wing golden fawn. Hind wing very pale yellow. Fore legs brown; abdomen mouse-grey, yellowish posteriorly.

### Prabhasa binotata. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 21.)

Expanse,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $9\frac{13}{13}$  inch.

Male and Female. Fore wings grey, uniformly irrorated with brown scales; a dark spot at end of cell, another below it in the internal interspace. Hind wing uniform brownish grey. Head, thorax, and antennie brown; abdomen grey.

### Narasodes grisea. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 2.)

Expanse  $3^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing grey; an obsolescent dark antenuedial line; a conspicuous black spot beyond the end of the cell; an obsolescent exeurved postmedial dark line; a black streak on the outer margin below the apex; a spot at the outer angle. Hind wing and underside paler grey.

## Eugoa multipuncta. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 3.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Made. Fore wing silvery brownish white; some black specks near the base; a large fuseous spot on the costa and another on the inner margin, the two almost meeting on the disk, and forming a broad median broken band with well-defined inner edge and diffused outer one; two superposed black spots beyond the eell; a curved series of postmedial spots, and a series of submarginal spots; a black patch on the costa before the apex, and a clouded patch on the outer margin below the apex. Hind wing and underside uniform fuseous.

#### UTRICULOFERA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ with a large, hollowed-out, rounded vesiele near the base; the remainder ciliated. Palpi slight and porrect. Mid tibiæ with a pair of spurs; hind tibiæ with two pairs. Fore wing with the costa greatly arched at the centre; the apex rather acute; outer margin nearly square; inner margin with a fold at the base, then a small portion of the margin turned over on the upperside of the wing; a costal vein; two subcostals before the end of the cell; the third from the end trifid; the upper radial from the upper discocellular; the lower radial and two upper median nervules from the lower end of the cell, the first median nervule from before the end. Hind wing with the costal given off from the subcostal just before the end of the cell; the two subcostals on a long footstalk; a radial from the upper discocellular; the third median nervule from the lower end of the cell, the second and first at even distances before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Female with the antennæ simple; the costa of fore wing evenly arched and no fold on the inner margin.

82 ARCTHDÆ.

Utriculofera fuscapex. (Plate CLVIII. figs. 7, 17.)

Expanse ½ inch.

Male. Fore wing dusky greenish grey; the base and apex fuseous; a dark streak on the centre of the costa. Hind wing and underside of fore wing fuseous, of hind wing paler.

Female without the dark base and streak on fore wing.

#### ANDROSTIGMA, g. n.

Differs from Diduga, Moore, in the male having bipectinated antenna, the branches being short, strong, and ciliated, and a large sexual brand of large scales with rounded ends near the anal angle of hind wing. Venation as in Diduga: fore wing with a costal vein; two subcostals before the end of cell; the third and fourth from the end, the latter bifid; a radial from close to upper end of cell; the lower radial and third median from the lower end; the second median from close before the end; the first median from long before the end; the submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with a costal vein; the subcostal forked before the apex; the third median from the lower end of cell; the second from just before, the first from long before, the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Androstigma albicosta, Hupsu. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 25.)

Diduga albicosta, Hmpsn. Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. B. M. viii. pp. 5, 53, pl. exl. fig. 17.

Expanse 3 3 inch.

Male. Differs from the female in having bipectinated antennæ and a large secondary sexual patch of mouse-coloured scales near the anal angle of the hind wing.

Pseudoblabes oophora, Zell. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 14.)

Pseudoblabes oophora, Zell. Bull. Soc. Mosc. 1853, p. 514.

Expanse ? 5 inch.

Female. Differs from the male in the costal fold on the underside of the fore wing being slighter; the hind wing is fuscous, the apex not excised, and without the tuft of raised scales.

This genus resembles *Padenia* in the strong costal fold to the fore wing and the excised apex of the hind wing in the male; but differs from it in venation and in having a patch of modified scales below the costa of the hind wing instead of a tuft of hairs on the costa in the male. Zeller's description of the venation is unsatisfactory, and his figure much more so; in the fore wing the fifth subcostal comes off from the end of the cell which is closed; in the hind wing the costal is emitted close to the end of the cell, running through the patch of scales to the apex; the subcostal bifurcates before the margin; the cell is open, the median nervure gives off the first and third medians, the second median and discocellular being aborted fragments which end abruptly. In the female the cell of the hind wing is closed, there is a radial from the discocellulars, and two median nervules.

### Hemonia flava. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 5.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{E}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the last rather darker above. Fore wing yellow, slightly suffused with purplish fuscous, except the costa and apex; cilia slightly darker towards outer angle. Hind wing pale yellow.

## Hemonia dulcicula, Swinh. (Plate CLVIII, fig. 15.)

Hemonia dulcicula, Swinh, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 183.

Expanse 2 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wing purplish grey; a bright ochreous band from the base along the costa and outer margin. Hind wing pale fuscous; the onter margin pale ochreous.

#### HOLOCRASPEDON, g. n.

Antennæ and palpi as in *Padenia* and *Garudinia*, Moore: the fore wing is broader, the apex more acute, and outer margin straighter, and the costa of hind wing is straighter. Male with the apex of hind wing not excised nor with the costal tuft of long hairs to the hind wing of *Padenia*, or the sexual brand on the underside of the fore wing of *Garudinia*, nor is there a costal fold to the fore wing.

Fore wing with a costal nervure; two subcostal branches before the end of the cell; the third from the end and bifid; a radial from angle of discocellulars; the lower radial and upper median branch from the lower end of the cell; the two lower branches from before the end; submedian nearly straight.

Hind wing with the costal nervnre given off from the subcostal near the end of the cell; the subcostal branches near the apex; the radial and upper median branch from the lower end of the cell; the two lower branches from before the end; an internal nervnre, but no submedian.

Fore leg with no tibial spine; mid legs with a terminal pair; hind legs with two pairs, as in *Padenia* and *Garudinia*.

In *Padenia*, type *transversa*, the third subcostal of the fore wing is trifid; the discocellulars very short, with the upper median branch in the male springing from the lower end of the cell; the two lower branches arising together from a long way before the end; whilst in the female two median branches arise from the lower end of the cell, the upper giving off the radial before the margin.

In Garudinia the third subcostal is bifid and there is a radial as in Holocraspedon; there is a bifid median branch from the lower end of the cell, and one branch from before the end in both sexes.

In the hind wing of both *Padenia* and *Garudinia* the subcostal is terminated by the excision before the bifurcation in the male, and in both sexes a radial and bifid median branch arise from the lower end of the cell, and one median branch arises before the end.

ARCTIIDÆ.

Holocraspedon nigropunctum. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 4.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Fore wing white; a basal black spot below the costa, with a black streak above it on the costa; an antemedial black line bent inwards at middle, and reaching the inner margin at centre; a very prominent black spot towards the end of eell, with a smaller one just beyond the cell; a postmedial black line bent outwards at middle and joining the antemedial line on inner margin; some diffused black streaks from its outer edge running towards the apex and outer angle; a series of short black antecilial streaks, which almost join one another. Hind wing yellowish white, slightly suffused with black; a fine dusky antecilial line on apical half of outer margin. Underside of fore wing suffused with fuseous, especially towards costa and outer margin, and leaving a yellow costal spot before the apex, and yellow streaks on the nervules towards outer margin. Hind wing with traces of a postmedial dark band, most distinct towards costa. Cilia of both wings yellow. Thorax white with black spots; abdomen grey.

Cocoon suspended from the underside of a leaf by a thread of woven hairs of the larva; transparent and formed of slightly interlaced hairs, kept together by two stronger transverse bands, which cross each other at the middle, as in the figure 8.

Nepita conferta, IV/k., var. fusca. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 6.)

Nepita conferta, Wilk. Cat. ii. p. 533.

Male. The whole of the fulvous markings of the fore wing suffused with brown.

This is the race that occurs in the Deltota district.

Lyclene\* semifascia, 117k., var. metamelas, nov. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 11.)

Setma semifascia, Wlk. Cat. ii. p. 521.

Expanse 5 inch.

Male with the end of the abdomen black, as in L. lutura from Java. Both sexes differ from the typical form in being smaller and paler, with the black spot at end of cell of fore wing small or wanting; the black markings smaller, and the submarginal band more irregularly dentate; the hind wing is not suffused with fuscous.

This may be a distinct species. Both this and the typical form are found in the same district throughout the year.

The larva of the typical form is mouse-grey, almost black; each somite densely covered with fine plumose hairs; a few longer hairs on anterior and posterior somites.

\* This is a synonym of Miltochrista.

Feeds on minute mosses; when disturbed the larva rolls itself into a ball, in which position the thick hair divides at the junction of each somite.

Cocoon thickly set with the hairs of the larva; the reddish pupa can be indistinctly seen through the web.

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Ochreous; fore wing with a black almost basal spot; a black streak above it on the costa; a waved subbasal band; an inwardly oblique broad median band, with a spot beyond it at end of cell; the submarginal band reduced to small irregularly placed spots between the nervules, which are larger and joined towards inner margin; a series of antecilial specks. Hind wing with a very indistinct transverse medial band.

Allied to L. semifascia, which has two irregular median bands instead of the broad oblique one, and a highly dentate submarginal band.

Expanse & & Q \{ \frac{1}{3} \text{ inch.}

Male. Head and thorax orange; a black spot on each tegula; abdomen black, fulvous at extremity. Fore wing: ground-colour orange, but so much suffused with smoky black that it only appears in small patches; in the most suffused specimens the orange only appears as a small patch at the base and two short streaks along the costa, whilst in others it appears as small patches in the cell and along inner and outer margins. Hind wing entirely smoky black.

Female with the fore wing less suffused with black; in the most suffused specimens there is an orange patch at the base, two on the costa, one on inner margin, and a marginal orange band on which is a series of marginal black specks; whilst in the least-suffused specimens the black is confined to three irregular bands, one subbasal, another medial from the costa to the first median nervule, and the third postmedial, all three coalescing below the median nervure; the marginal black specks are prominent, and also the deep black subbasal speck which is present in all; some orange also appears on the hind wing near the anal angle and on the cilia.

Expanse 5 inch.

Male and Female. Head and collar yellow; fore wing and thorax brownish black, with a yellow tinge; fore wing with a subbasal black spot; another towards end of cell and one beyond it; a slight blackish mark beyond centre of inner margin, and another above centre of outer margin; abdomen and hind wings smoky black; the latter with an indistinct dark

S6 ARCTIIDÆ.

mark on the vein closing the cell. Underside with the disk of fore wing suffused with fuseous.

This species belongs to the group with pectinated antennæ.

Tricholepis uniformis. (Plate CLVII, fig. 29.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Uniform pale semitransparent brown, with a slight ochreous tinge. A large brownish-white anal tuft to abdomen.

#### MACHAIROPHORA, g. n.

Male. Palpi very minute. Antennæ bipectinated, with short branches of nearly equal length to near the tip. Fore leg with a curved tibial spine. Mid and hind tibiæ with minute terminal pairs of spurs. Fore wing long and narrow, the second and third medians and lower radial from angle of cell; the upper radial and third, fourth, and fifth subcostals, which are stalked together, from upper angle; the first subcostal represented by a short bar between the costal and second subcostal nervule. Hind wing with two internal nervures; the second and third medians stalked from the angle of cell; the radial from above the angle; the subcostals on a very long stalk; the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near the end of cell.

Female apterous, as Mr. E. E. Green informs me.

Machairophora fulvipuncta. (Plate CLIX, fig. 10.)

Expanse  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Male. Dark brown; the wings thickly covered with hairs and seales; fore wing with a yellow spot on the centre of inner margin, this in some specimens being entirely obsolete. Head and collar yellow.

Thumatha fuscescens, Wlk. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 18.)

Thumatha fuscescens, Wilk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1900.

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Pale brown. Fore wing with a dark spot at end of cell; a postmedial series of specks, the one on costa most prominent; some indistinct fuscous specks on the costa.

## PALÆOPSIS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ and palpi as in Schistophleps, Hmpsn. Fore wing with the costal nervure running close along the costa; the cell reaching nearly to the apex; the subcostal

giving off one nervule before the angle and two from the angle; a radial from the middle of the discocellulars; the third median nervule from the angle; the second and first medians from before the angle; a submedian nervure; one radial and two subcostals being absent. Hind wing with the costal anastomosing with the subcostal to near the end of the cell, which is long; the subcostals stalked; the radial from the middle of the discocellulars; the third median from the angle; the second and first at intervals before the angle; submedian and internal nervures.

## Palæopsis diaphanella. (Plate CLVIII, fig. 8.)

Expanse  $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish white. Wings diaphanous white; fore wing with the costa yellowish, and with very obscure yellowish medial, postmedial, and submarginal bands.

#### NYCTEOLINÆ.

Earias speiplena, Wlk. (Plate CLVII. fig. 9.)

Earias speiplena, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 770.

Expanse & I inch.

Male. Head, collar, and tegulæ ochreons white; thorax green; abdomen ochreous white. Fore wing ochreous white, with a bright grass-green stripe from the base expanding towards outer margin; the inner margin tinged with green. Hind wing semihyaline white; the outer margin slightly brown. Underside of fore wing suffused with brown.

## Earias annulifera, Wlk. (Plate CLVII. fig. 18.)

Earias annulifera, 1171k. Cat. xxxv. p. 1774.

Expanse, & § inch.

Male. Head and thorax golden yellow; abdomen yellowish white. Fore wing golden yellow, slightly tinged with green; a red-brown annulus at end of cell, with a green patch below it; an indistinct curved postmedial line. Hind wing semihyaline white; the outer margin tinged with yellowish green.

## Paracrama olivacea \*. (Plate CLVII. fig. 17.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Fore wing glaucous green; a waved antemedial narrow pale band, broadly

\* This agrees with Walker's description of Ariola saturata, Cat. xii. p. 774, the type of which is lost with the Layard collection.

SS ARCTIIDÆ.

bordered externally by olive-green; a similar postmedial band, broadly bordered internally by olive-green; costa narrowly rufous; a marginal series of black points; cilia pale at the tips. Hind wing smoky brown; the apical portion of the outer margin chestnut with black marginal points; cilia whitish towards the anal angle. Underside pale chestnut; the disk of fore wing fuseous. Head pale chestnut.

#### NOLINÆ.

## Nola grisalis. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 9.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing silvery grey; the basal half of costa black, with three streaks from it to subcostal nervure at equal intervals; three darker buttons in the cell, the middle one largest and with an indistinct line from it to inner margin; an indistinct band of black specks beyond the cell as in N. tumulifera, and indistinct fuseous waved submarginal band and series of antecilial specks. Hind wing greyish fuseous.

### Nola ceylonica. (Plate CLVIII. tig. 13.)

Expanse,  $\mathcal{J}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}^{\frac{3}{3}}$  inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing grey, sulfused with brown, especially towards outer margin, and irrorated with black scales; two brown and black patches near the middle of the costa; a postmedial waved hand of black speeks; a submarginal fuseous waved band and series of antecilial speeks; the raised buttons in cell small. Hind wing brownish grey.

Nola pascua, Swinhoe. (Plate CLXXV, fig. 9 (larva).)

Rœselia pascua, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 293, pl. xx. fig. 6.

Larva. Head brown; first and second somites reddish; third to minth yellow; two broad black dorso-lateral stripes on fourth to sixth somites, continued as narrow lines to the minth; tenth and eleventh somites reddish brown, the dorsal area darker; a purple lateral stripe on second to eleventh somites; each somite with from four to six fascienti of short pale hairs.

Feeds in the interior of the young fleshy shoots of Rubus.

Cocoon exposed, boat-shaped, compact; composed of stipules and hairs of the plant interwoven with silk.

Nola tumulifera. (Plate CLVIII, fig. 19.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Female. Fore wing white, slightly suffused with Iuscous; basal half of costa brownish; a large brown patch on centre of costa, with raised dark scales on it; from just beyond this

below the costa arises a prominent band of black speeks in the shape of a note of interrogation, reaching the inner margin two thirds from base; an indistinct waved fuscous submarginal line; a series of antecilial speeks; the raised buttons in cell prominent. Hind wing slightly suffused with fuseous.

Pundaloya. April.

Allied to N. pascua, from which it differs in having only one brown patch on the costa and in possessing the black maculate band.

#### RHYNCHOPALPUS, g. n.

Allied to Callinola, Butl. (type C. scripta, Moore), which has short porrect palpi and heavily peetinated antennae, from which it differs in having very long porrect palpi and the branches of antennae much longer. Fore wing with costal nervure; the cell short, with the first and second subcostals arising from its upper end, the latter bifid; an upper radial; the lower radial and third median nervule from the lower end of the cell; the second and first medians from before the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with the costal emitted from the subcostal before the end of the cell; the subcostal bifid; the third and second median branches from the lower end of the cell, the first branch from before the end; two internal nervures.

## Rhynchopalpus brunellus. (Plate CLVIII. fig. 31.)

Expanse  $\frac{9}{12}$  inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing white, clouded with pale brown, especially towards the outer margin, and irrorated with dark brown seales; costa dark brown, especially towards base; a black subbasal speek; an indistinct oblique band of black speeks from the centre of costa to near base of inner margin; a similar but more distinct band from before apex to centre of inner margin; an indistinct waved submarginal white line; a series of antecilial black speeks; the raised buttons in cell small and hardly visible. Hind wing white, slightly suffused with fuseous.

To this genus also belongs R. (Aylossa) argentalis, Moore.

#### AGARISTIDÆ.

Mimeusemia ceylonica. (Plate CLVII. fig. 24.)

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Allied to M. peshwa, Moore. Fore wing with the pale yellow subbasal spot larger and extending well below the median nervure; a distinct spot on the subcostal

90 NOCTUIDÆ.

nervure just beyond the middle of the cell; the marginal area bright chestnut. Hind wing with the bright yellow basal patch extending nearer the anal angle; the pale yellow spot on the disk smaller. Thorax with the tegulæ pale yellow, but with no streak on the vertex; abdomen without the black segmental bands.

## NOCTUIDÆ.

#### $LEUCANIN_{\cdot}E.$

Leucania inframicans. (Plate CLXI. fig. 2.)

Expanse  $3 \ 1_{12}^{5}$  inch.

Male. Closely allied to L. decisissima, Wlk.; the fore wing purplish white instead of ochreous white, and without the brick-red streaks and suffusion, but clouded with olivaceous fuseous; the two median nervules from the end of the cell are pure white with dark streaks above them, and the other nervules are whitish; a broad dark longitudinal streak below the subcostal nervure from the base to the apex; the outer margin dark below the oblique pale streak. Hind wing ochreous white, only slightly tinged with fuseous towards the centre of the outer margin. Underside covered with glittering metallic scales as in L. decisissima and exsanguis, Wlk.; the marginal points minute.

Leucania exterior, Wlk. (Plate CLXI, fig. 3.)

Leucania exterior, Wlk. Cat. ix. p. 106.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale wainscot-brown. Fore wing with very indistinct pale streaks on the veins and in the interspaces; postmedial and marginal series of minute dark specks. Hind wing iridescent yellowish white; some brown on the outer margin.

Leucania denticula. (Plate CLXI, fig. 10.)

Expanse 3 1 12 inch.

Male. Closely allied to L. sinuosa, Moore; the fore wing without the dark longitudinal streak from base to outer margin; the antemedial sinuous line more regular towards the costa; the postmedial line with the sinuations small; the cilia ochreous, not chequered.

Leucania exempta, Wlk. (Plate CLX1. fig. 9.)

Leucania exempta, Wlk. Cat. xi. p. 710.

Expanse 2 15 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale wainscot-brown. Fore wing pale wainscot-

brown, irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous streak along median nervure; faint traces of waved medial, postmedial, and submarginal lines; a blackish spot at middle of cell and speek at lower angle; remiform pale rufous; a series of marginal speeks. Hind wing whitish; the veins and inner and outer marginal areas suffused with fuscous.

### Meliana hamulifera. (Plate CLXI, fig. 5.)

Expanse 3 2 11 inch.

Male. Fore wing pale grey-brown, suffused and powdered with black; a white hook-shaped mark on the median nervure at the end of the cell; two indistinct postmedial series of black specks; a somewhat indistinct white streak from the apex; a prominent marginal series of black specks. Hind wing pale fuscous. Underside fuscous; the hind wing with a black cell-spot and dark postmedial curved line; both wings with a series of marginal lumules.

Female paler and more rufous in tint; the markings of the forc wing less distinct, especially the marginal series of speeks.

#### PHYCIDOPSIS, g. n.

Antennæ bipectinated, with long branches in the male, with long eiliations in the female. Palpi upturned; the third joint short. Wings long. Fore wing rather narrow: the venation of the normal Noctuid character, except that the upper radial is given off halfway up the accessory cell; the lower radial from opposite the middle of the cell; the second median nervule from some way before the end of the cell. Hind wing ample; the onter margin slightly excavated below the apex; costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near the middle of the cell; the two subcostals on a short footstalk; the radial from the middle of the cell; two medians from the lower angle of the cell.

#### Phycidopsis albovittata. (Plate CLX1, fig. 13.)

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male and Female. Head and thorax dark brown, the latter with numerous grey scales. Fore wing dark purplish brown, with a white streak from the base to the apex occupying nearly the whole costal half of the wing, including the whole of the cell, then narrowing to the apex, and leaving a streak of the ground-colour along the costa from above the end of the cell to before the apex; the basal and lower portions of this white area being irrorated with brown scales. Abdomen and hind wing uniform fuscons.

#### Axylia bifascia. (Plate CLXI. fig. 6.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing, costa, and inner margin broadly white suffused with reddish brown: a dark brown streak from the base to the outer margin, widening externally; a black speek

above a white one at the end of the cell; a postmedial curved band of dark specks, more prominent in some specimens than in others; a marginal series of dark specks. Hind wing pale fuseous with a pinkish tinge. Underside pale pinkish fuscous; fore wing with a black speck on the costa towards the apex; hind wing with a dark spot at end of cell; an indistinct postmedial curved band of specks, and a marginal series to both wings. Thorax dark; antennæ, head, and abdomen pale.

Easily distinguished from A. fasciata, Moore, by the breadth of the dark streak on the forc wing, and from A. albicosta, Hmpsn., by having the inner margin pale as well as the costa.

#### HELIOTHIN.E.

Heliothis armigera, Hübn. (Plate CLXXVI, fig. 22 (larva).)

Var. succinea, Moore, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 362.

Larva: pale greyish green; a broad pale yellow lateral stripe from the eighth to twelfth somite; a minute prominent black spot on each somite; head pale red.

Feeds on the fruit of the "Cape Gooseberry," Physalis peruviana, and pupates underground.

The coloration is different from the European forms figured by Freyer, iii. pl. 203.

#### GLOTTULINÆ.

### CLINOPHLEBIA, g. n.

Antennæ simple; the palpi upturned and flattened as in *Leocyma*, Guen. The fore wing is broad and quadrate, with the costa excised and the inner margin evenly curved; the venation is normal as in all the early groups of *Noctues*, except that the costal and subcostals are distorted and bent up towards the costa. Hind wing and legs as in *Leocyma*.

Clinophlebia sericea. (Plate CLXI. fig. 7.)

Expanse  $3 \frac{12}{3}$  inch.

Male. Pure shining white; the antennæ, frons, and palpi above yellow; the tibia of fore leg yellow spotted with black.

### HADENIN.E.

Euplexia albonota. (Plate CLXI. fig. 14.)

Expanse 1½ inch.

Male. Fore wing black, mottled with dark and pale grey and pale brown; the basal half of costa blue-grey; a paler basal patch mottled and streaked with black and bounded ex-

teriorly by an oblique waved black line; the orbicular blue-grey; the reniform pure white, the upper part clouded with brown; a broad inwardly-oblique pale band with an olive tinge from the costa near the apex to the inner margin, bounded exteriorly by black on which is a pale interrupted waved line; the marginal area blue-grey with pale marginal points; five pale specks on the costa before the apex. Hind wing fuscous, with small pale and black marks on the submedian nervure; eilia pale at apex and anal angle. Underside uniform fuscous, with the costal and marginal pale points to the fore wing.

Nearest to E. semifuscia, Wlk., but very distinct.

#### $NOCTUIN_{\mathcal{L}}E.$

Toxocampa dorsigera, Wlk. (Plate CLXII. fig. 18.)

Toxocampa dorsigera, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 873.

Expanse 15 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-brown; collar deep velvety black. Fore wing grey mottled with brown; the costa darker; very ill-defined antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines; a deep black spot at lower angle of cell, the discocellulars outlined with black; a series of indistinct marginal specks; a pale line through the cilia. Hind wing Iuscous.

Semiophora frontalis, Moore. (Plate CLX1. figs. 20, 21.)

Graphiphora frontalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 35.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Antenna heavily bipectinated, the branches dark. Fore wing and cilia of both wings bright chestnut; the orbicular and reniform ochreous and conspicuous; the latter with the lower part filled in by fuseous.

Semiophora \* ochracea, Wlk. (Plate CLXII. fig. 1.)

Oxira ochracea, W7k. Cat. xxxii. p. 657.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax pale chestnut; abdomen suffused with fuseous. Fore wing pale chestnut, with indistinct double subbasal, antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal lines; orbicular and reniform with dark outlines, the latter with its lower part filled in with fuseous, and with a rufous patch on its inner edge; a diffused fuseous band from it to inner margin; series of indistinct submarginal and marginal specks. Hind wing fuseous.

<sup>\*</sup> Oxira on Plate.

94 NOCTUID.E.

Amathes c-nigrum, Linn. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 4 (larva).)

Noctua e-nigrum, Linn, Faun. Suec, 1193.

Larra: dorsal area pink; a broad deep black dorso-lateral stripe, followed by a pale yellow lateral stripe of the same width; a sublateral chain of black spots; a narrow brownish-red stripe immediately below the spiracles; ventral area minutely speekled with black; head and legs pink.

Feeds on Menispermum, Viola, and other plants.

The coloration is totally different from the European form as figured by Freyer, vii. pt. 608, but the images are identical.

Amathes ruptistriga, Wlk. (Plate CLXI. fig. 12.)

Hadena ruptistriga, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 739.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Female. Pale brown; head, thorax, and fore wing irrorated with black seales; some dark strigge from the costa; the cell filled in with black, interrupted by the pale orbicular stigma; traces of postmedial and submarginal lines.

Aucha velans, W7k. (Plate CLXII. fig. 15.)

Aucha velans, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1138.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Head and thorax dark fuseous brown; abdomen paler brown. Fore wing dark fuseous brown; an indistinct dark spot at end of cell; faint traces of double postmedial and submarginal lines. Hind wing luseous brown, with a yellow-brown fascia below the end of the cell and round its lower angle; a series of marginal and cilial yellow-brown marks.

#### APAMIIN.E.

Dipterygia cristifera. (Plate CLXII. fig. 7.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Allied to D. nocturna, Hmpsn.; fore wing with the orbicular and reniform indistinctly outlined with ofive-yellow; the postmedial line more distinct on the disk and evenly waved; some indistinct olive-yellow on the costa before the apex and on the submarginal series of streaks; the inner margin and patch at outer angle pale brown, not whitish; the black line inside the latter straight and erect, not lumulate. The crest on the thorax very conspicuous; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs pinkish.

Mamestra opposita, W7/k. (Plate CLXII. fig. 12.)

Mamestra opposita, Wlk. Cat. xxxii, p. 667.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Head and thorax smoky black; abdomen fuscons, paler at sides. Fore wing smoky black; the costa slightly reddish; indistinct subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial double waved black lines; some dark strigae on the costa and pale specks towards apex; orbicular and reniform with dark outlines, with a few ochreous scales inside the borders, the orbicular with a V-shaped black mark below it, the reniform with a prominent ochreous spot on its outer border; a submarginal series of ochreous specks, the central ones placed on black dashes; a series of black marginal points. Hind wing whitish, suffused with fuscous on outer area; cilia pinkish.

Spodoptera postfusca. (Plate CLXII. fig. 8.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and fore wing purplish grey, variegated with dark brown and whitish scales. Fore wing with a conspicuous round black spot in the end of the cell, and traces of numerous waved dark lines, the most distinct of which are double medial and post-medial lines and a single broader submarginal line. Hind wing smoky brown, the basal area rather paler than the outer.

Closely allied to S. mauritia, Boisd., from which it principally differs in the dark hind wings.

Neuria retrahens, Wlk. (Plate CLXII. fig. 6.)

Hadena retrahens, Wlk. Cat. xi. p. 757.

Expanse 2 1½ inch.

Female. Head and thorax dark brown; abdomen fuseous. Fore wing fuseous brown; subbasal pale spots on costa and below median nervure; an antemedial obliquely curved line; orbicular and reniform with pale outlines; a postmedial oblique line from the costa to beyond upper angle of cell, then sharply recurved and slightly waved to submedian nervure, where it joins a pale streak on the inner margin; an indistinct submarginal pale line. Hind wing fuseous.

#### BRYOPHILINÆ.

Bryophila postochrea. (Plate CLXI, fig. 8.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{Q}$  1½ inch.

Female. Fore wing white, with an irregular smoky black basal patch; a triangular mark from the costa before the middle to the median nervure; a broad inwardly-oblique irregularly-

96 NOCTUIDÆ.

outlined smoky band from the costa near the apex to the centre of the inner margin, with a lunulate black line beyond it; some black strigæ from the costa; the orbicular, reniform, and smoky bands outlined in black; some black marks on the outer margin, one near the outer angle being conspicuous. Hind wing smoky ochraceons, crossed by two indistinct waved lines; outer margin fuscons; some black marginal specks; cilia whitish. Underside: fore wing fuscous, with some black and white marks on the costa before the middle: hind wing whitish irrorated with black and crossed by medial and postmedial waved lines; outer margin fuscous; a black marginal line.

#### ACONTIINÆ.

## Naranga pallida. (Plate CLXII. fig. 13.)

Expanse 3 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wing pale ochreous, with a few scattered dark brown scales; two indistinct waved dark brown lines across the outer half of the cell; a small dark spot on the inner margin just before the middle; traces of a postmedial waved dark line becoming well defined towards inner margin. Hind wing ochreous white.

## Naranga albistriga. (Plate CLXII. fig. 4.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Fore wing olive-brown; a white streak in the cell from the base terminating at the orbicular, which is triangular in shape and white with a brownish centre; the outer part of the cell dark brown; an oblique line from the apex to centre of inner margin, beyond which the colour is paler; the reniform small and white with a brown centre, and with an indistinct white line from it to the inner margin; a lumulate white subapical mark. Hind wing and underside fuscous; the underside of hind wing suffused with grey, with an indistinct cell-spot.

### Tarache albonotata. (Plate CLXII, fig. 22.)

Expanse 11 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, the tegulæ pure white. Fore wing blackish fuscous, with a large white basal patch not touching the costa or inner margin; a similar patch on the apieal half of the costa, enclosing a blackish postmedial costal patch, and extending along the outer margin to the outer angle. Hind wing very pale fuscous.

The white markings of the fore wing are quite differently shaped from those of any other species of the genus.

## Eulocastra cretacea. (Plate CLXII. fig. 17.)

Expanse 7, inch.

Female. Chalky white. Head and collar brownish. Fore wing with waved subbasal and antemedial lines, the area beyond the latter irrorated with grey scales; the reniform outlined

in brown, its inner portion filled in with black; a postmedial waved line excurved round the reniform spot; the outer area white, with patches of grey scales; a small patch of black scales below the apex and another below the centre of outer margin; a marginal brown line. Hind wing slightly suffused with brown and with traces of postmedial and submarginal lines. Cilia of both wings white and grey.

Differs from E. (Acontia) eccisa, Wlk., in being without the dark bands to the fore wing and in the postmedial line being differently shaped.

Bagada pyrochroma, Wlk. (Plate CLXII. fig. 2 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 20 (larva).)

Bagada pyrochroma, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1753,

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Head ochreous brown; collar and tegulæ purplish red-brown; vertex of thorax fuscous grey. Fore wing rufous; the costal area towards the apex ochreous; the inner area grey; faint traces of subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial darker bands, the last with a blackish patch on it beyond the lower angle of cell; a postmedial series of white specks; some black suffusion at outer angle. Hind wing fuscous; abdomen brownish ochreous.

Larra pink; the dorsal area speekled with small white spots; dorsal and subdorsal white lines, interrupted at the junction of the somites; a broad pale yellow lateral stripe. Head greenish.

Feeds on Pogostemon.

Ozarba arenacea. (Plate CLXII. fig. 3.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{L}_{6}$  inch.

Female. Fore wing otherous, suffused with brick-red and crossed by numerous very indistinct waved lines; some small patches of dark scales near the base; a small round black-outlined spot in the middle of the cell with a dark speek below it; a fuseous patch from the costa across the end of the cell; the inner side of the reniform with black outline forming a V-shaped mark, and with a black speek beyond it on the most distinct of the transverse lines, which is bent in below the reniform; a conspicuous fuseous patch on the costa before the apex, with some pale costal strige and a black mark at its lower outer corner; a submarginal series of pale dark-outlined speeks and marginal series of black speeks. Hind wing uniform fuseous. Underside: fore wing suffused with fuseous; hind wing reddish ochreous, with black cell-spot and postmedial and submarginal lines.

Ozarba fusca. (Plate CLXII. fig. 9.)

Expanse  $1_{1}$ , inch.

Female. Fore wing dusky brown; some indistinct darker waved lines near the base; a very indistinct small round speek in the middle of the cell; the disk crossed by some indistinct

dark lines, which are not waved, the most distinct of which is the outermost, which is curved inwards below the obscure reniform; a dark patch on the costa before the apex with some pale costal strigge; a submarginal series of white speeks. Hind wing and underside fuscous; underside of hind wing with indistinct cell-spot and postmedial and submarginal lines.

## Ozarba mianoides. (Plate CLXII. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax brown. Fore wing with the basal half dark umber-brown, crossed by indistinct waved lines, its outer edge angled below the median nervure; the outer half pale brown; the apex and outer margin, except at the outer angle, darker and traversed by an indistinct, pale, submarginal line. Abdomen and hind wing fuseous.

## Metachrostis undulata. (Plate CLXII. fig. 20.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing pale oehreous brown, powdered with black and crossed by numerous indistinct, waved, black lines; a black speck near the base; reniform fuseous; a fuseous streak below the apex; a marginal series of black speeks. Hind wing uniform oehreous. Underside pale oehreous brown: fore wing suffused with fuseous; hind wing with indistinct cell-spot and postmedial line. Palpi black below and with the third joint black; a black spot on the tegulæ.

#### ANACHROSTIS, g. n.

Allied to *Metachrostis*, Hüb.; the third joint of the palpi shorter; the antennæ simple in female; the second subcostal of the fore wing bifid, not trifid; the subcostals and two median nervules of the hind wing on a footstalk from the end of the cell; no radial nervule.

### Anachrostis nigripuncta. (Plate CLXII, fig. 19.)

Expanse 3 inch.

Female. Pale brown. Fore wing with a dark subbasal speek in the cell; dark waved antendedial, postmedial, and submarginal lines; a black speek in the position of the reniform; some ochreons strigæ on the costa towards the apex; a series of black marginal speeks. Underside of hind wing with a cell-spot and faint postmedial line.

# ERASTROIDES, g. n.

Antenne ciliated; palpi with the second joint heavily scaled, the third joint short. Fore wing with the costal nervure two thirds the length of the wing; the first subcostal at two thirds the length of the cell; the third quadrifid; the upper radial from the end of the cell; the lower radial and third median from the lower end; the second and first medians from

before the end; the submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the costal anastomosing with the subcostal near the base; the two subcostals from the end of the cell; the radial from near the lower end; the second and third medians from the lower end, the first from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

# Erastroides oliviaria. (Plate CLXII, fig. 23.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Fore wing whitish, suffused and blotched with olive; double waved antemedial and postmedial dark lines; a quadrate dark patch at the end of the cell; a conspicuous black spot near the outer angle; a series of black marginal speeks. Hind wing fuseous. Underside fuseous; both wings with an indistinct, waved, postmedial line and series of marginal black speeks; hind wing with a cell-spot.

### EUBLEMMIN.E.

### TROCTOPTERA, g. n.

Palpi slight and porrect. Antennæ pubescent; the basal joint stont. Fore wing somewhat broad; the inner margin excised; costal nervure straight; the subcostal gives off the first and second subcostals before the end of the cell, the third from the end, from which the fourth arises just before the apex, and the fifth nearer the cell; the upper radial from just below the end of the cell, which is open; the lower radial and three median nervules at intervals. Hind wing with the costal excised; the outer margin rounded, slightly emarginate towards the anal angle; the costal far removed from the subcostal; the two subcostals from the end of the cell, which is open; radial from just above the lower end of the cell; the second and third median nervules on a footstalk from the end; the first from before the end; submedian and internal nervules.

# Troctoptera ernbescens. (Plate CLVII. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing pale pinkish white, brownish then ochreous towards the apex: a black speck towards the end of the cell; an indistinct, lumulate, curved postmedial band, with a black lumule on it between the radials, ending near the outer angle in a small black spot, followed by a larger spot on a triangular yellow ground; an indistinct series of marginal specks. Hind wing whitish suffused with pink, especially towards the outer margin; a red medial band, obsolescent on the disk, with a quadrate brown-outlined yellow spot on it below the subcostal, followed by a triangular, brown-outlined, yellow patch on the costa; a brownish suffused band towards the outer margin. Head and collar white; thorax and abdomen pinkish. Underside whitish, with the disk of the fore wing suffused with fuseous, and an irregular, fuseous, submarginal band on the hind wing, wide at the middle.

## Eublemma olivacea, W/k. (Plate CLXII. fig. 21.)

Acontia olivacea, Wlk, Cat. xii. p. 795.

Expanse 15 inch.

Head and thorax ochreous white; abdomen white. Fore wing ochreous white, with indistinct white antenedial, medial, and postmedial curved lines; a black line on discocellulars surrounded by an olivaceous patch and joined to a large triangular olive patch occupying the whole outer area, its upper edge irregular and with two black specks on it. Hind wing white, the outer area suffused with fuseous.

## Microphysa strigicosta. (Plate CLXII. fig. 14.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Female. Fore wing otherous with an olive tinge; indistinct subbasal, medial, and post-medial waved black lines; costa with black strigge and whitish patches towards the apex; outer margin irregularly black; cilia black. Hind wing fuscous. Underside fuscous; hind wing with an indistinct black cell-spot and postmedial line. Head black; thorax olive; abdomen fuscous.

Differs from M. (Thalpocares) argentifrons, Butl., in not baving the black thorax, basal patch and triangular mark on the costa of the fore wing, and in having the transverse lines.

# Phillophila grisea. (Plate CLXII, fig. 10.)

Expanse  $1_6^1$  inch.

Male. Fore wing white, thickly irrorated with olive-brown specks; some dark strigæ on the costa; traces of a waved anteniarginal line; a series of black marginal specks. Hind wing pale fuseous. Underside: fore wing fuseous, with some dark strigæ on the costa; indistinct medial and submarginal lines; a whitish subapical speck; hind wing paler, with a cell-spot, postmedial line, and marginal specks. Head and thorax olive-brown.

# PLUSHN.E.

Plusia impulsa, Wlk. (Plate CLXII. fig. 11.)

Płusia impulsa, Wilk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 838.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Head, thorax, and fore wing pinkish grey suffused with orange-red; the last with an angled, silvery, antemedial line, beyond which is a large, brilliant, coppery patch from the subcostal nervure to inner margin, crossed by an oblique silvery dash, with a spot beyond it below the median nervure; a curved double postmedial line; waved submarginal and double marginal lines; a coppery apical patch. Hind wing whitish fuscous, with faint traces of medial and postmedial lines, which are well defined on underside.

# Plusia mutans, Wik. (Plate CLXII. fig. 5.)

Plusia mutans, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 839.

Expanse  $I_{\frac{1}{4}}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the collar slightly reddish. Fore wing ochreous white; the basal half irrorated with black speeks; a whitish Y-shaped mark below the end of cell; indistinct double waved postmedial lines; a dark irregularly waved submarginal band, with some black markings on its outer edge from the costa to lower radial nervule; a series of hundar marginal marks. Hind wing fuscous, paler towards base.

### CAREINÆ.

Brada damnipennis, 117k. (Plate CLIX. fig. 7.)

Phanaca damnipennis, W7k. Cat. xxxiii. p. 857.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax dark red-brown; abdomen fuscous. Fore wing red-brown, slightly suffused with grey; an indistinct, waved, oblique antemedial line; a speck in end of cell; a postmedial curved and waved line; traces of a waved series of submarginal speeks. Hind wing dark fuscous.

### Carea chlorostigma. (Plate CL1X, fig. 12.)

Expanse  $\mathcal{E} = \mathbb{I}_{\frac{1}{3}}$  inch.

Female. Head orange-red; collar orange-red at base, then black, and purplish at tip; thorax and abdomen purplish. Fore wing purplish, crossed by very obscure ante-, post-medial, and submarginal waved lines; a round dark green spot in the centre of the cell, with a more clongated one in the interspace below it, and a lumulate discocellular spot. Hind wing pale reddish yellow.

### PALINDINÆ.

Homodes vivida, Guen. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 17.)

Homodes vivida, Guen. Noct. ii. p. 280.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fiery orange-red. Wings fiery orange-red; fore wing with the costa brown; basal and antemedial waved fuscous lines; a broader straight medial line, each having some bluish-silvery scales on it, especially below the costa; a postmedial waved

102 NOCTUID.E.

line with a series of silvery points on it; a submarginal straight line, with silvery scales on it and a fiery red band inside it; some black streaks before the margin and fine marginal line. Hind wing similar; the basal and antemedial lines absent, and the silvery points on the postmedial line more prominent.

### EURHIPINÆ.

Eutelia cinctipalpis, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 16.)

Eutelia cinctipalpis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 820.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Pale ochreous brown; palpi with three pale spots in front; abdomen with some dark marks on vertex and at sides. Fore wing with the eosta blackish and some white specks on it towards apex; some pale rufous markings forming traces of antemedial, medial, postmedial, and submarginal bands. Hind wing pale at base, the outer area suffused with fuseous.

## Eutelia favillatrix, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 15.)

Entelia favillatrix, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1778.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Head variegated with pale brown, chestnut, and purplish seales; collar clothed with brown and bright chestnut seales tipped with purple; thorax chestnut-brown, pale on vertex, and with two indigo patches on metathorax; abdomen clothed with pale brown, whitish, and pink scales, and with a white patch on the vertex. Fore wing clothed with pale and dark brown, purplish, and whitish scales; a raised tuft of olive-brown scales at centre of cell and of ferruginous scales at end of it; an excurved, slightly waved, antenedial pale line, and three highly excurved postmedial lines; dark and pale lines through the cilia. Hind wing pale at base, the outer area fuscous; pale and dark lines through the cilia.

### Orosa tortricoides, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 23.)

Orosa tortricoides, Wilk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1223.

Expanse § inch.

Female. Pale brown. Fore wing with a basal patch of diffused black scales on the costa; traces of a waved medial line of black scales, joined by a dark patch of scales below the median nervure to a highly excurved postmedial line; traces of a waved submarginal line.

### ERIOPINÆ,

Callopistria rivularis, W7k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 2.)

Callopistria rivularis, Wlk. Cat. xii. p. 867.

Expanse 11 inch.

Head and thorax clothed with pale and dark brown scales; abdomen paler. Fore wing grey-brown with a slight purplish tinge, the veins paler; an indistinct pale subbasal line from the costa to submedian nervure; a curved antemedial line contorted outwards into a whorl in the cell; a postmedial ?-shaped line; a white spot at lower angle of cell; some oblique submarginal streaks; a fine, almost marginal silvery white line. Hind wing fuseons.

### GONOPTERINÆ.

# OXYGONITIS, g. n.

Female. Differs from Gonitis in the third joint of the palpi being much shorter; the outer margin of the fore wing being produced into a hook at the median nervules; the outer margin of the hind wing angled at the first median nervule; the second and third median nervules stalked.

# Oxygonitis sericeata. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 1.)

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Female. Uniform silky olive-brown. Fore wing with a reddish antemedial curved line with a pale inner edge; the reniform large and slightly darker than the ground-colour; a postmedial reddish line with pale outer edge curved below the costa. Both wings with a fine dark marginal line; the cilia ochreous at base, brown at tips.

# POAPHILINÆ.

### PHYCIDIMORPHA, g. n.

Male. Palpi porrectly upturned, the second joint rather long and well clothed with seales, the third joint short. Antennæ ciliated, the paired bristles on each joint long and bent forwards, with tufts of cilia between them. The outer spur of each pair on mid and hind tibia short. Fore wing long and very narrow; the apex rounded; the outer margin very obliquely rounded; the venation differs from the normal Noctuid type in the fifth subcostal being given off after the end of the accessory cell, and the cell being open. Hind wing rather produced at apex; the costal anastomosing with the subcostal to middle of cell; the two subcostals on a very short footstalk; the radial from just above the lower angle of the cell; the second and third medians on a short footstalk.

Phycidimorpha rosea. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 22.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Antennæ ochreous; head and thorax pale rosy pink; abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wing rosy pink; the costa narrowly white; a dark submarginal speek in the internomedian interspace; a series of marginal black speeks in the interspaces. Hind wing whitish, suffused with fuseous towards apex and outer margin.

### CATEPHINÆ.

Arcte cœrulea, Guen. (Plate CLXXVI, fig. 5 (larva).)

Cocytodes corulea, Guen. Noct. iii. p. 41.

Larra. Head black; the mandibles brown; somites black, with transverse dorsal white bars, each enclosing a black line; the stigmata are ochrous and black-ringed with some red round them, and situated on a white patch with a black spot near the top from which springs a white hair, a similar spot at the bottom of the white patch; an interspiracular disconnected white line; a broader subspiracular line with a black spot from which springs a white hair below each spiracle; a broad ventral white band; the eleventh somite humped and black dorsally; the anal somite dorsally orange, spotted with black; head and somites with sparsely scattered, long, white hairs; eight pairs of legs.

Length of blown larva 25 inches. Food-plant Bæhmeria.

Gyrtona hylusalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII. figs. 18, 21.)

Gyrtona hylusalis, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 93.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head and thorax dark brown with a purplish gloss; abdomen dull brown. Fore wing grey with brown suffusion and patches and with a purplish gloss, the most prominent darker patches being one at the base, a broad medial band, and a patch surrounding the reniform stigma; indistinct double waved subbasal, antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal brown lines. Hind wing fuscous.

Some specimens are paler and more uniform brown.

Gyrtona thoracica, W7k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 19.)

Gyrtona thoracia, Wilk, Cat. xxvii. p. 9.

Expanse 112 inch.

Differs from hylusalis in the head, thorax, and abdomen being almost white. Fore wing with the basal half of the wing suffused with black; the outer half whitish, the area at outer angle suffused with black. Hind wing paler fuseous.

# Ægilia describens, H7k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 11.)

Ægilia describens, W/k. Cat. xiii. p. 1139.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull dark brown; a pale patch on vertex of thorax. Fore wing dull brown with a purplish tinge; numerous waved indistinct rufous lines, which are bent below the costa and then run almost longitudinally to the base of the wing; a pale submarginal waved line. Hind wing smoky brown; a patch of semihyaline bluish membrane below the median nervure and in the interspaces between the median nervules.

# Birtha insulata, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII, fig. 8.)

Pirtha insulata, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 976.

Expanse  $3 1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Head and collar bright chestnut; thorax and abdomen pale fuscous. Fore wing pale with a slight purplish tinge; a chestnut antenedial band with pale edges, becoming very broad below the median nervure, and enclosing a spot of the ground-colour on inner margin; a dark spot in the middle of the cell; reniform filled in with chestnut, and with a paler chestnut patch on the costa above it; a postmedial brown line produced to an angle on the second median nervule, then recurved to the lower angle of cell and straight to centre of inner margin; some pale patches beyond it; a large chestnut patch on the costa before the apex; a marginal dark line. Hind wing fuscous, with a darker marginal line.

#### Athyrma aurotincta, (Plate CLXIII. fig. 10.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Female. Head and thorax grey, speckled with brown; abdomen grey. Fore wing grey, speckled with brown, with a large golden-brown subtriangular patch from the costa before the middle to the apex reaching to the submedian nervure, and broken by a band of the ground-colour, which includes the large reniform spot; the inner edge of the golden-brown patch is white and the outer edge bordered by brown; a marginal series of dark speeks. Hind wing fuscous.

### Athyrma divulsa, IIIk. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 4.)

Athyrma divulsa, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 966.

Expanse  $\mathcal{J} = 1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale fuscous; collar with a black band. Fore wing pale fuscous; a black basal speek; a highly irregular antemedial black band with pale edges, the costal half almost obsolete, the inner half oblique and widest at middle; a black spot in the cell; a pale irregular line from the apex to second median nervule, then recurved

NOCTUID.E.

irregularly upwards to the upper angle of cell and thence nearly straight to centre of inner margin, and with some patches of deep black on its outer edge, especially in the recurved angle; traces of a postmedial line crossing this irregular band; some white speeks on the costa towards apex; a series of marginal fuscous speeks. Hind wing pale fuscous, with a marginal series of fuscous speeks.

# Baniana intorta, Swinh. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 3.)

Athyrma intorta, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 150.

Expanse  $3 1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head and collar with a slight chestnut tinge; thorax and abdomen pale fuscous, the tip of abdomen orange-yellow. Fore wing pale fawn; an oblique antemedial chestnut streak from the costa, with an irregular dark chestnut band below it from the median nervure to inner margin, widest at middle and with pale edges; a pale irregular line from below the costa before the apex to third median nervule, then recurved to centre of discocellulars and thence waved to inner margin beyond the middle, the area beyond it suffused with chestnut; an indistinct waved submarginal fuseous line and marginal series of speeks. Hind wing fuseous, the cilia fawn-coloured.

#### HYPOGRAMMINÆ.

Callyna jugaria, 117k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 20.)

Callyna jugaria, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1809.

Expanse 15 inch.

Head deep red-brown, the vertex blackish; collar black, tipped with ochreous; thorax purplish fuscous; abdomen fuscous. Fore wing deep chocolate-red, the inner area purplish grey; a purplish-grey subapical patch; an ochreous speck at base; a double ochreous ante-medial line from the costa to below median nervure; double antemedial and postmedial slightly waved ochreous lines, the area between them suffused with ochreous; the orbicular and reniform darker, the latter with a white speck on its outer edge; some pale specks on the costa towards apex; a white apical patch; a waved submarginal line with some coppery suffusion beyond it. Hind wing dark fuscous. Underside fuscous, the basal areas and outer margin suffused with white; each wing with a cell-spot and postmedial line. Legs fuscous, ringed with ochreous.

### Plotheia frontalis, IIIk. (Plate CLXIV. figs. 1-32.)

Plotheia frontalis, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1109.

Expanse 15 inch.

Ground-colour of head, thorax, and fore wing pale brown, olive-green, or grey. Fore

wing with indistinct double subbasal, antemedial, postmedial, and single submarginal line; the orbicular and reniform represented by raised specks of scales. Abdomen and hind wing fuseous; some dark ring-marks on abdomen.

The colour may be almost uniform olive-brown, green, or pale brown; or the fore wing may have blackish patches at base of inner margin and apex, or the inner area may be suffused with brown and with black longitudinal streaks, or there may be an ochreons patch on the medial costal area, or the whole medial area may be suffused with white; or with a white subbasal band; or a white patch on centre of inner margin or patches on thorax and at apex, or small speeks scattered over the wing, or a white fascia from base to near outer margin; or the whole medial and outer areas, except apex, creamy white; the antemedial and postmedial lines may be white and filled in with smoky grey or black, with white subapical streaks and on inner area, or these streaks may be black or chestnut; or there may be a black stigma below the centre of costa; or the wing may be marked with black specks or almost wholly suffused with ferruginous red.

# Barasa cana. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 5.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing clothed with mingled grey and brown scales. Fore wing with an antemedial black line from the median to submedian nervures; a postmedial waved black line excurved round the end of the cell; an indistinct series of marginal dark specks. Hind wing white; the apical area suffused with fuseous and with a dark marginal line. The tuft on the underside of fore wing black.

## Symitha nolalella, H7k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 6.)

Symitha nolalella, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1731.

Expanse  $\frac{1}{1}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax clothed with white and fuscous scales; abdomen brownish grey. Fore wing white irrorated with fuscous; an ill-defined irregular antenedial fuscous band; double waved antenedial and postmedial lines, the latter excurved at middle; an indistinct waved submarginal line; a series of marginal points. Hind wing fuscous, palest at base.

#### Symitha indicatana, H7k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 13.)

Tortrix indicatana, Wilk. Cat. xxviii. p. 333.

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Head and thorax clothed with white and fuscous brown scales; abdomen brownish white. Fore wing white, irrorated with fuscous scales; a basal blackish-brown spot; an indistinct waved subbasal line with an irregularly waved band beyond it, obsolete at middle; indistinct double waved antemedial and postmedial lines, the latter excurved and with a large fuscous brown patch between it on the costa; a waved series of submarginal fuscous spots; a fuscous subapical patch; a series of marginal points. Hind wing pale fuscous.

108 NOCTUID.E.

Cletthara pallescens. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 25.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Greyish white, suffused with brown along the costa; a yellow-brown subbasal streak on the subcostal and another above the inner margin; an indistinct subbasal dentate double brown line; a still more indistinct similar medial line and submarginal single line. Hind wing and underside very slightly suffused with fuseous.

Cletthara valida, 117k. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 12.)

Cletthara valida, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 101.

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Head and thorax pale brown, irrorated with dark scales; abdomen pale brown. Fore wing pale brown, irrorated with a few blackish scales, especially on inner area, which is whitish to the postmedial line; an outwardly oblique subbasal band from the costa to submedian nervure; indistinct pale antemedial and postmedial lines, the latter highly excurved at middle, and with some black specks on its inner edge; some black specks on the costa towards apex; apical area suffused with white; area near outer angle with some black streaks and suffusion. Hind wing iridescent white, the outer margin brownish.

Cletthara vitea. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 24.)

Cletthara vitea, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 460, pl. 27. fig. 17.

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Fore wing with the basal half black; a subbasal deep black line from the costa to the median nervure; a deep black oval spot on the submedian nervure; three raised bands of scales—one subbasal, one just before the middle, and one at the end of the black area; the outer area grey and pale brown; reniform surrounded by a double line, the inner one brown, the outer fuscous. Hind wing and underside fuscous.

# POLYDESMINÆ.

Bamra mundata, Wik. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 14 & Plate CLXXVI. fig. 7 (larva).)

Agretis? mundata, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 1701.

Expanse  $\Omega$  13 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, irrorated with brown scales; collar reddish brown. Fore wing pale reddish brown and grey; indistinct subbasal, antenedial, and post-medial waved black lines; an oblique postmedial black streak from the costa joining a V-shaped black mark beyond the cell; a waved black submarginal line sending spurs

outwards below the fifth subcostal and third median nervules, and crossed by a black dash in the interno-median interspace. Hind wing pure white, with some pale reddish brown on outer margin, running up towards the base below the first median nervule.

Larva. Dull brownish green above, in some specimens purplish, whitish below; two small yellowish dorsal spots on each of the somites, with the exception of the first and last; a hump on the eleventh somite; eight pairs of legs.

Spins a small pale cocoon amongst grass and dead leaves. When preparing to papate the larva secretes a whitish powder from the ventral area.

Feeds on Albizzia.

### Bamra diplostigma. (Plate CLXIII, fig. 7.)

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{6}$  inches.

Female. Closely allied to B. discalis, Moore; the fore wing much whiter; the waved brown lines being obsolescent; the costal area above the semicircular black mark towards the apex being entirely filled in with fuseous. Hind wing nearly white, with hardly a trace of the fuseous suffusion which covers nearly the whole wing in B. discalis. Underside with only a slight fuseous suffusion towards the apex of each wing.

# Dugaria glaucinans, Guen. (Plate CLXV. figs. 1, 7, 15.)

Alamis glaucinans, Guen, Noct. iii. 6, 1326. Alamis infligens, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1068. Homoptera antica, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 887 (var.).

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Pale reddish brown. Fore wing with numerous indistinct waved rufous lines, the most prominent of which is a submarginal line angled outwards at centre, and often with some diffused smoky black beyond it; a crenulate marginal line; reniform rufous and indistinct. Hind wing with numerous waved indistinct dark lines and a straight submarginal prominent line; a crenulate marginal line.

The variety antica has the whole medial area of the fore wing suffused with white except the costa and a patch round the reniform; and an analogous variety has black suffusion instead of white.

### OMMATOPHORINÆ.

### PTEROCYCLOPHORA, g. n.

Antennæ in female with a single pair of fine cilia to each joint; palpi with the second joint long and flattened, the third joint porrect. Fore wing broad; the costa arched, the apex falcate, the outer margin crenulated, the inner margin rounded; the cell short; the venation of the normal *Noctuid* character; the third subcostal giving off the fourth but little before

110 NOCTUID.E.

the apex; the lower radial from just above the lower angle of the cell. Hind wing with the outer margin crenulate and produced at the third median nervule; radial from just above the lower angle of the cell; second and third medians on a short footstalk.

## Pterocyclophora pictimargo. (Plate CLXV. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $2\frac{7}{12}$  inches.

Female. Fore wing otherous, irrorated with black and suffused with red-brown and purple tints; reniform otherous white and indistinct; an indistinct dark red waved line from the costa beyond the cell, bent inwards below the cell; a small dark red triangular spot between the radials; a straight dark red submarginal line from below the apex, with a dark brown waved line outside it; the area beyond it brown, bearing a white lumulate line and a white antecilial line. Hind wing yellow; an irregular brown medial band; a postmedial dark line from the radial to the inner margin; the apical area dark brown; the marginal area marked as in the fore wing; the red line broader and the brown line more waved. Cibia of both wings chestnut-coloured and highly crenulate. Underside pale othreous speckled with brown, except the inner area of the fore wing; a brown band from the upper angle of the cell to the middle of the interno-median interspace; a similar postmedial band from the radial; a brown line from the apex to the outer angle, obsolescent towards the apex; a submarginal series of specks. Hind wing with these markings repeated.

#### OPHIUSIN, E.

Melipotis cyllaria, Cram., var. fusifera, 117k. (Plate CLXV. fig. 20.)

Achæa fusifera, Wlk. Cat. xiv. p. 1398.

Expanse 2 inches,

Head and thorax pale brown; palpi ringed with black; collar and patagia streaked with black; abdomen pale fuscous. Fore wing pale brown, the veins slightly streaked with black; some slight black streaks in the interspaces towards outer margin; more prominent subapical streaks, and very strongly developed streaks on the inner area; an oblique double dentate line from the outer margin at second median nervule to the inner margin; traces of antemedial and postmedial enryed lines. Hind wing fuscous, with a waved medial white band, a submarginal spot between the first and second median nervules; white marginal and cilial patches at apex and towards anal angle. Underside similar to that of the typical form.

Ansa filipalpis, W/k. (Plate CLXV, fig. 14.)

Ansa filipalpis, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1731.

Expanse 12 inch.

Male. Head and thorax dark reddish brown; palpi ochreous brown below and at apex;

abdomen fuseous. Fore wing dark reddish brown varied with dark brown, and crossed by numerous indistinct waved dark lines; a V-shaped black mark in the interno-median interspace below middle of cell; a submarginal series of dark specks. Hind wing fuseous; the cilia pale brown.

Minucia discriminans, Wlk. (Plate CLXV, fig. 13.)

Ophiodes discriminans, Wik. Cat. xiv. p. 1358.

Expanse 23 inches.

Head and thorax reddish olive-yellow; abdomen yellow, reddish on back, and with a large black dorsal patch before the extremity. Fore wing reddish olive-yellow, slightly irrorated with dark scales; the outer area suffused with red-brown; a dark speck at centre of cell; reniform grey, with dark ontline; two grey subapical lunules, the lower one filled in with black; a series of submarginal grey specks; a grey patch at outer angle; cilia grey. Hind wing bright yellow, with a broad black postmedial band, widest at middle.

Minucia indiscriminata. (Plate CLXXVI, fig. 23 (larva).)

Minucia discriminans, Moore (nec Walk.), Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 160, pl. 166, fig. 4.

Expanse  $3\frac{1}{3}$  inches.

Male. Larger than M. discriminans; fore wing of a greenish tinge and without the dark specks; barely a trace of the limitate postmedial line; the outer area only reddish beyond the indistinct submarginal dentate line, which has two prominent grey and dark dentitions below the costa and beyond them a large grey apical patch, sometimes obsolescent; no grey patch at the outer angle; eilia only slightly grey at the outer angle. No black patch on the last segments of the abdomen, which is very prominent in M. discriminans.

Larva. Head and somites pale brown, with numerous waved longitudinal black lines, between which are series of black specks; ventral surface paler, with some red between each pair of legs and a black patch between each pair of prolegs; two small dorsal prominences on the 11th somite; 8 pairs of legs.

Length of blown specimen  $3\frac{2}{3}$  inches. Food-plants *Eucalyptus*, *Carea*, and other *Myrtaceæ*.

Calesia fasciculosa, Wik. (Plate CLXV. fig. 11.)

Acontia fasciculosa, Wilk. Cat. xv. p. 1760.

Expanse 12 inch.

Pure white. Fore wing with the outer area suffused with pale red-brown; some dark strigæ from the costa; two black subapical lunulate marks. Legs spotted with black.

Calesia flabellifera, Moore. (Plate CLXV. figs. 2, 8.)

Calesia flabellifera, Moore, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 849; Cotes & Swinh. M. I. p. 406.

Expanse, 32, 13 inches.

Male and Female. Chestnut-brown speckled with grey. Fore wing with indistinct straight medial and waved postmedial lines. Hind wing with a medial line; eilia of both wings with grey tips. Antennæ white; head, collar, abdomen, and tibiæ of all three pairs of legs vermilion. The tuft on the fore wing of the male rather small.

Mr. Moore's type in the British Museum is in such bad condition that the main points were indistinguishable when he wrote his description.

# Dysgonia tincta. (Plate CLXV. fig. 3.)

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Female. Purplish grey. Fore wing with nearly straight oblique subbasal, antemedial, and medial brown lines; a dark speek in the middle of the cell; a large subtriangular chestnut-brown patch on the costa before the apex, with a pale outline, and three pale costal strigge on it; a submarginal series of dark speeks; a marginal brown line. Hind wing with a waved blackish line just beyond the middle, most distinct towards the inner margin; traces of a postmedial waved line; a large apical smoky-black patch; a series of submarginal black speeks; a black marginal line. Cilia of fore wing fuscous, of hind wing whitish. Underside with a black speek in the cell of each wing, and some indistinct waved or maculate lines traversing the outer area.

Nearest to H. aliena, Wlk.

### CORYTHURUS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ very minutely eiliated; the third joint of the palpi with a long brush of hairs curved back over the vertex of the head; abdomen with a long tuft of closely appressed hairs and scales extending backwards from the terminal segment. Fore wing with a costal nervure; the first subcostal from half the length of the cell; the second subcostal giving off the third, to anastomose with the fourth; the fifth from the end of the post-discoidal cell; the upper radial from the end of the cell; the lower radial and two median nervures from the lower end of the cell; the first median from before the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with the costal anastomosing shortly with the subcostal; the two subcostals from the end of the cell; the radial from the middle of the discoccllulars; two median nervules from the end of the cell, and the first from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Female. The antennæ simple; the third joint of palpi naked; the other joints and legs not so densely clothed with hairs as in the male. No abdominal tuft.

Corythurus nocturnus. (Plate CLXV. figs. 4, 10.)

Expanse 2 inches.

Male. Fore wing greyish, mottled with different shades of olive-browns and greens, crossed by numerous indistinct fine waved lines; the most distinct markings being a subbasal blackish band, a longitudinal black streak on the disk between the radials, and two longitudinal streaks near the centre of the outer margin; the apex grey. Hind wing and underside fuscous brown; the hind wing with a very indistinct cell-spot and medial band on the underside.

Female. The fore wing much greyer than in the male; the subbasal black band more distinct and terminating at the submedian nervure; the orbicular outlined with fuscous; a large black patch on the costa before the apex, including the black discal streak, with two distinct waved black lines from it to the inner margin.

Fodina postmaculata. (Plate CLXV. fig. 5.)

Expanse,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $21\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Male and Female. Closely allied to F. stola, Guen.; the oblique pale band on fore wing half the width, and with the inner edge more regular. Hind wing with a large fuseous patch on the inner margin above the anal angle. Underside with the apices of both wings less strongly suffused with fuseous.

### $EUCLIDIIN\angle E.$

Ingura lunifera. (Plate CLX, fig. 13.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Fore wing grey, the costa fuscous; an antemedial outwardly oblique line; a medial triangular blackish patch on the costa, with a line from it to the inner margin; the reniform inwardly white, with a curved dark line down the centre; the outer part grey, the whole being outlined in black except the upper part; a waved and curved line beyond it; a blackish triangular patch on the costa before the apex; some fuscous patches on the outer margin. Hind wing and underside yellowish.

Allied to *I.* (*Euclidia*) captata, Butl., the shape of the reniform and transverse lines being different. The venation, palpi, and antennae, pectinated at base and filiform distally, are identical with *Ingura*.

#### FOCILLIN.E.

Zethes irrorata. (Plate CLXV. fig. 12.)

Expanse  $1_{1}^{5}$ , inch.

Male. Fore wing grey, irrorated with red-brown scales, and crossed by five very

indistinct, slightly waved and irregular, inwardly-oblique brown lines. Hind wing fuseous. Underside: fore wing grey, with indistinct postmedial and submarginal lines, a red-brown patch on the outer margin below the apex, and series of white marginal speeks; hind wing whitish, irrorated with red-brown scales; a cell-spot, denticulate postmedial, and waved submarginal red-brown lines and lumulate submarginal line.

# Egnasia nubifascia. (Plate CLXV. fig. 9.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Female. Head and collar chestnut-brown; thorax and abdomen clothed with chestnut and blackish scales. Fore wing brownish ochrous; the basal half clouded with dark brown, and with traces of antemedial and medial dark lines; a white circular spot in the centre of the cell, and a lumulate one at the end of it; a lumulate postmedial dark line; a broad dark brown submarginal band, with a lumulate line beyond it; a marginal dark line and patch at centre of outer margin. Hind wing similar to the fore wing, except that the lumulate white spot is absent, and the medial and outer ochroous areas are more clouded with brown.

## Egnasia ceylonica, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 9.)

Thermesia ceyloniea, Wilk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 1061.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Female. Pale vinous brown; palpi mostly suffused with fuseous. Wings irrorated with fuseous; an oblique dark line from the apex of fore wing to centre of inner margin of hind wing, diffused at the apex; traces of a waved submarginal line; fore wing with some pale costal specks towards apex. Tarsi pale-ringed.

### Rhesala palpalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXV. fig. 19.)

Eeregma? palpalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1180.

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Cincrous fuscous brown; palpi with a fiery red stripe at sides. Fore wing with indistinct waved anter and postmedial pale lines, the latter excurved beyond the cell; a black spot on discoccillulars; traces of a submarginal waved line. Hind wing with a black spot at lower angle of cell; a dentate postmedial black line, obsolete towards costa; an indistinct ordereous submarginal band; a marginal black line.

# Matella participalis, 1171k. (Plate CLXV. fig. 17.)

Egnasia participalis, W/k, Cat. xvi. p. 218.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{12}$  inch.

Pale reddish brown. Fore wing with curved and slightly waved ante- and postmedial

lines; a round hyaline mark at middle of cell, and an inverted-comma-shaped mark beyond the discocellulars, with dark outline. Hind wing with a triangular dark-outlined hyaline mark at end of cell; a nearly straight dark postmedial line.

#### THERMESHN.E.

### SARCOPTERON, g. n.

Female. Antenue minutely ciliated. Palpi long and porrect, the terminal part of the second joint thickly scaled, the third joint naked. Fore wing with the costa arched; a costal nervure; the first subcostal given off at half the length of cell; the second anastomoses strongly with the third and fourth; the fifth from the end of the accessory cell; the upper radial from just below the upper angle of cell; the lower radial and second and third medians from close to the lower angle; the first median from before the end; the submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the outer margin strongly angled at the median nervules; the costal free from subcostal; the two subcostals from the upper angle of the cell; the radial from near the lower angle; the second and third medians on a very short footstalk; the first median from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Allied to *Dunira*, Moore; the wings more angulated, and the second subcostal of fore wing anastomosing strongly with the fifth.

### Sarcopteron punctimargo. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 22.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{12}$  inch.

Female. Fore wing flesh-colour; a black speck near the base; an indistinct subbasal angled red line; a black spot at the middle of cell; a diffused medial waved black band; two black spots at the end of the cell; a diffused black patch from the costa to lower radial; a series of black marginal spots. Hind wing flesh-coloured, the costal area paler; a series of black marginal spots. Underside paler; the costal area of fore wing suffused with black; hind wing with conspicuous black cell-spot and indistinct postmedial red line; both wings with black marginal spots.

Dunira nisalis, 117k. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 16.)

Hypena nisalis, Wik. Cat. xix. p. 845.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head and thorax pale reddish brown, irrorated with crimson scales; abdomen yellowish brown suffused with ferruginous red. Fore wing pale reddish brown, the basal area irrorated with crimson scales, the outer area with dark scales; somewhat indistinct crenulate antemedial, medial, postmedial, and submarginal ferruginous lines, the area between the two latter darker; a highly crenulate marginal dark line. Hind wing reddish ochreous; a black speck

in the cell; traces of five crenulate reddish lines; a prominent series of black submarginal specks; a marginal lunulate crimson line. Underside of fore wing suffused with pinkish brown, with an ochreous subapical dot; hind wing ochreous, with ante- and postmedial waved crimson lines and submarginal series of black specks.

## Capnodes finipalpis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. figs. 1, 8.)

Thermesia finipalpis, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1574.

Capnodes macuficosta. Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1608.

Expanse 15 inch.

Male. Reddish brown. Palpi fuseous, with pale tip; tarsi pale-ringed. Fore wing with a white costal speek near base; large white medial and postmedial spots; three white speeks towards apex; faint traces of five waved black lines; a series of white speeks on the postmedial line; a series of marginal black speeks. Hind wing similar except for not having the white costal spots.

Female. Much redder in tone; fore wing without the costal white speek near base, and the two white spots replaced by smoky black.

# Capnodes maculapex. (Plate CLXV, fig. 18.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Pale ochreous brown; fore wing with a dark basal patch; very faint medial and postmedial waved lines; two dark specks at the angles of the cell; a large apical purplish blotch, defined inwardly by a red-brown line; a submarginal dark waved line; a series of marginal specks. Hind wing with a dark line across the end of cell; an irregularly diffused dark patch at the anal angle; a series of marginal specks.

# Capnodes tetraspila, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 2.)

Capnodes tetraspila, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 1076.

Expanse  $\mathfrak{P}$   $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish ochreous; collar white at base, black at extremity; a black patch on vertex of thorax. Fore wing brownish ochreous, with faint fine waved lines; a lumulate black mark on discocellulars; a black apical patch. Hind wing ochreous, with a fuscous apical patch.

# DIOMEA, 117k.

Diomea, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1110.

Male. Closely allied to Capnodes; palpi with the second and third joints not so long; fore wing with the accessory cell shorter, a long tuft of hair springing from the joint of the

coxa and femur of the forc leg; hind tibia fringed with very long hair; abdomen with dorsal tufts to the segments.

Female. Without the tuft on the forc leg or fringe on hind tibia.

Diomea rotundata, 1171k. (Plate CLXV. fig. 6.)

Diomea rotundata, Wik. Cut. xiii. p. 1110.

Expanse  $1\frac{5}{12}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown; collar greyish. Wings black-brown with a purplish gloss. Fore wing with very indistinct subbasal, antemedial, medial, and post-medial waved black lines, each ending on the costa in an indistinct pale brown spot, the last with some minute whitish specks on the nervules beyond it; a very indistinct irregular broken pale brown submarginal line; a series of pale brown marginal specks. Hind wing unmarked from the base to the postmedial line, the white specks beyond which are more distinct than on the fore wing; the submarginal pale brown band consists of a series of blotches, the largest and most conspicuous being at the anal angle; a series of marginal pale specks. The tuft on the fore leg dull pink.

Gesonia glauculalis. (Plate CLXVI, fig. 15.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Fore wing dark shining grey; a black spot in the middle of the cell, with a transverse line below it in the interno-median interspace; reniform ochreous margined with black, with traces of a line below it; a waved black postmedial line. Hind wing and underside paler grey; underside of hind wing with a cell-spot and indistinct postmedial line.

The type of this genus is Gesonia obeditalis, Wlk., of which Apphadana festina, Swinh., is a synonym, and A. nigrofusca, rubicundula, and rusticula, Swinh., are varieties.

#### CRASPEDOGONIA, g. n.

Female. Differs from Doranaga, Moore, in the outer margin of the fore wing having a small angle at the fifth subcostal, a large angle at the second median, and a small one at the third median nervule.

Craspedogonia nubes. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 3.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Female. Head and thorax purplish grey, the tegulae brown; abdomen mouse-grey. Fore wing dull brown, clouded with black from the middle to the outer margin, except at the apex; costa blackish, with a few grey scales on it and some slight dark strigae running from it towards the disk; a waved antemedial dark line, obsolete towards the inner margin; a few grey scales on the outer margin below the apex. Hind wing brownish fuseous; the cilia whitish.

## HYPENINÆ.

Hypena ineffectalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 25.)

Hypena ineffectalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 85.

Expanse of  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Male. Palpi with the second joint long, porrect, and roughly scaled, the third prominent, slender, and obliquely upturned. Smoky black-brown. Fore wing with indistinct ante- and postmedial waved dark lines; some dark specks on discocellulars. Hind wing paler, with traces of a cell-spot and postmedial line.

The unique type is in very bad condition.

Hypena jocosalis, 1171k. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 6.)

Hypena jocosalis, W7k. Cat. xvi. p. 57.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Palpi with the second joint very long, evenly scaled, the third long, naked, and obliquely upturned. Head and thorax purplish grey-brown; abdomen pale brown. Fore wing purplish grey-brown; a deep black-brown triangular patch from the base to apex and near outer margin; an indistinct much-waved antemedial line; a speck at middle of cell; a pale lumule on discocellulars; a dark postmedial line, slightly angled at first median nervule, and with a purplish-grey band with a dark line through it outside it; an irregular grey subapical streak with two black dashes above it. Hind wing fuscous, with a dark marginal line.

Hypena lignealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 5.)

Hypena lignealis, Wtk, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1138.

Expanse  $1_{12}^{-1}$  inch.

Palpi with the second joint very long and thickly scaled on the upperside, the third prominent, obliquely upturned, and scaled. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown; a large purplish-grey patch in, beyond, and below the cell; oblique ante- and postmedial lines from the costa to subcostal nervure; a black spot at centre of cell, and some black strigæ in and below the end of the cell; a white streak from the upper angle of cell to near outer margin, then curved upwards and broadening to the apex; two small black dashes above it and two streaks below it. Hind wing dark fuscous.

Hypena mandatalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 11.)

Hypena mandatalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 58.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Palpi upturned, reaching above vertex of head, the second joint thickly scaled on the

HYPENA. 119

ontside, the third on both sides to near the apex. Head and thorax purplish fuscous; abdomen pale brown, with rulous dorsal tults. Fore wing dark purplish brown as far as the medial line, which is produced to two angles; an antemedial rulous line, angled below the costa; the outer half purplish grey, with two dark speeks at end of cell; a diffused subapical blackish patch; an indistinct waved submarginal series of speeks; a marginal series of speeks. Hand wing fuscous brown, with dark marginal line.

## Hypena molpusalis, W/k. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 12.)

Hypena molpusalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 844.

Expanse  $I_{\overline{6}}^{1}$  inch.

Palpi with the second joint long, porrect, and evenly scaled, the third slightly scaled, upturned, and of medium length. Dark smoky brown; abdomen with slight pale rings. Fore wing slightly irrorated with purplish-grey scales; indistinct ante- and postmedial dentate lines; a black speek at middle of cell; an obscure greyish band beyond the postmedial line; an indistinct series of submarginal whitish lumules, with two black subapical streaks beyond them; a marginal series of white speeks. Hind wing with a marginal dark line.

# Hypena quæsitalis, W/k. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 4.)

Hypena quæsitalis, Wlk, Cat. xvi. p. 58.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Palpi as in mandatalis. Head and thorax reddish brown; abdomen pale brown, with black dorsal tufts. Fore wing rufous brown, irrorated with purplish scales and suffused with purple-grey beyond the postmedial line; an oblique antenedial white streak from the costa to median nervure, continued to submedian nervure as a streak of raised white scales with a black line inside them; a black spot at centre of cell; a speck of raised white scales on discocellulars; a postmedial irregularly-waved erect white line; two small white subapical lumules and an obscure waved submarginal line. Hind wing fuscous brown, with a marginal dark line with a white speck on it at centre.

# Hypena ferrealis. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 10.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing dull chestnut-brown; an indistinct waved autemedial line; a dark dot in the cell; an erect brown line just beyond the middle, outwardly bordered with purple-grey; an indistinct waved series of pale submarginal dots; some pale specks on the costa before the apex; cilia fuscous. Hind wing and underside fuscous; fore wing with a subapical black and white spot. Palpi black with white tips; they are recurved, the second joint reaching to the frontal tuft, the third joint in continuation of it long and of equal breadth throughout.

This species is also found on the Nilgiris; superficially it is very like *H. iconicalis*, but the palpi are very different.

## Hypena adustalis. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 7.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Female. Fore wing narrow, the apex rectangular, the outer margin excurved at the median nervules; pale wainscot-brown thickly powdered with black scales; a very indistinct dark mark at the end of the cell; a waved postmedial line; a submarginal series of white specks on the nervules, the one on the radial placed out of line towards the base; a marginal series of black specks. Hind wing and underside pale fuscous.

This species belongs to the group containing H. tripunctulis, Brem., and H. urticola, Butl.

Hypena varialis, W7k. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 13.)

Hypena varialis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1136.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Palpi with the second joint long, porrect, and thickly scaled on upperside, the third upturned, the inner side tufted with scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuseous brown. Fore wing purplish fuseous, with a white fascia from the base above submedian nervure to a whitish area at outer angle; an irregularly-dentate antemedial line nearly meeting an irregularly-waved oblique postmedial line on submedian nervure; a dark speek at centre of cell, and white spot on blackish patch at end of it; an irregular subapical white streak, with two small black dashes above it and two black streaks below it. Hind wing fuseous, with dark marginal line.

Hypena thermesialis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 14.)

Hypena thermesialis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1515.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Palpi upturned and sickle-shaped, the second joint reaching vertex of head and evenly scaled, the third long and evenly scaled to near the apex, which is naked. Fuscous brown. Fore wing red-brown to the medial line, which is white, straight, and inwardly oblique; a dark speck at centre of cell; some white costal specks towards apex; an obscure apical irregular grey streak. Hind wing with marginal line and two lines through the cilia.

Hypena obfuscalis. (Plate CLXVI. figs. 18, 19.)

Expanse 11 meh.

Male. Fore wing dingy hair-brown, crossed by a waved antemedial ferruginous line with pale inner edge, a straight outwardly-oblique postmedial line with pale outer edge, and an indistinct dentate dark submarginal line, with two white speeks on it, below the apex; a black speek in the middle of the cell; a pale marginal series of speeks; four white strigge on the costa before the apex. Hind wing uniform fuseous. Underside rather paler, with a white

subapical spot to the fore wing, and a black cell-spot to the hind wing. One specimen has a conspicuous broad white margin to the postmedial band of the fore wing.

Differs from II. obstupidalis, Swinh., in the postmedial band being outwardly oblique and straight.

Bomolocha cyanea. (Plate CLXVI, fig. 20.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Female. Allied to B. vestita, Moore. Fore wing with the basal black patch bounded ontwardly and towards the inner margin by a ferruginous-red line with a glittering whitish-blue line inside it; the outer area irrorated with whitish blue, leaving a black patch on the outer margin below the apex and one on the inner margin just beyond the ferruginous line; an indistinct deep black cell-spot on the black patch. Underside: fore wing with indistinct dark cell-spot and postmedial line and white subapical black patch; hind wing paler, with a conspicuous black cell-spot, dark postmedial line, and marginal area.

### HYPOSEMEIA, g. n.

Allied to *Ophiuche*, Hübn., from which it differs in the antennie of the male being bipectinated, the second joint of the palpi being thicker and without the long scales on the upper surface, and the third joint being directed downwards instead of upwards. Fore wing with a large tuft of long hairs arising from the median nervure on the underside and lying over a glandular patch extending over the whole of the lower part of the cell and the area immediately below and beyond it. Hind wing with the second and third median nervules stalked.

Type H. (Herminia?) incertalis, Wlk.

Hyposemeia incertalis. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 21.)

Herminia? incertalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1518.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Purplish fuseous grey. Fore wing with an obliquely curved antemedial red-brown line, angled below the costa; a pale line on discoccilulars; an obliquely-waved postmedial red-brown line; a pale oblique straight line from the apex to inner margin, with some diffused red-brown inside it; some pale costal strigæ towards apex. Hind wing luscous, the area beyond the cell between the first median and radial nervules grey, crossed by an ochreous and red-brown line; both wings with marginal and cilial pale lines.

Hypenodes croceipicta. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 23.)

Expanse  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing purplish grey powdered with white; three orange-yellow oblique strigge on the proximal part of the costa, with three small white ones on the distal portion; a mark

at middle of cell, which is orange inwardly, black outwardly; a black spot with an orange mark inside it in the interno-median interspace; a black spot at end of cell; an inwardly-oblique orange line from below the costa to the middle of the inner margin, narrowly bordered on each side by black, and with some diffused white beyond it; a diffused white submarginal streak from the third median to submedian veins; a series of black marginal specks with white outside them. Hind wing whitish. Underside pale fuseous, with costal white specks to fore wing and marginal ones to both wings.

Allied to H. eurhipoides, Hmpsn.

### HYPENAGONIA, g. n.

Male and Female. Antennæ minutely ciliated, more strongly so in the male. Palpi with the second joint thickened and heavily sealed, and slightly upturned; the third joint small and porrect. Hind legs comparatively rather small, but with the usual two pairs of spurs. Fore wing with the costa nearly straight; the apex rather acute; the outer margin excurved at middle and rather oblique; a costal nervure; the first and second subcostals given off before the end of the cell, the third giving off the fourth and fifth; upper radial from just below the angle of cell; lower radial and third median from the lower angle; the second and first medians from before the angle; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with the costal nearly straight; a slight angle at first subcostal, a strong one at third median, from which there are four emarginations to the anal angle; costal nervure anastomosing shortly with subcostal; the two subcostals on a long footstalk; radial from near the lower angle of cell; the second and third medians on a footstalk; the first median from before the end of the cell; submedian and internal nervures.

### Hypenagonia nigrifascia. (Plate CLXVI. fig. 24.)

Expanse § inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing pale ochrous; very indistinct subbasal and antemedial pale lines; a more distinct waved postmedial line; a black speek at the end of the cell; indistinct diffused black submarginal patches near the middle and outer angle, with similar patches on the cilia beyond them; a series of marginal black speeks; some black strigge on the costa. Hind wing with a medial black band from the subcostal to the inner margin, reappearing on the abdomen; traces of some postmedial waved black lines. Underside with a conspicuous black spot in the cell of each wing; fore wing with a spot beyond it at end of cell; hind wing with a spot above it on the costa.

II. (Acidalia) vexataria, Wlk., from Borneo, and II. (Egnasia) pusilla, Butl., from Japan, belong to this genus.

### HERMINIINÆ.

Lobocheilos berresoides. (Plate CLXVII. figs. 15, 18.)

Expanse, & 11, 9 I inch.

Male. Closely allied to L. illatioides, Hmpsn. Fore wing with a conspicuous dark-ringed white spot in the middle of the cell and two similar superposed spots at the end; the pale speeks on the costa before the apex obsolete; the lobe on the inner margin larger. Underside not so much suffused with grey.

Female. Browner; the fore wing without the lobe on the inner margin; the antennæ slightly eiliated.

Corgatha minoralis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 17.)

Bleptina minoralis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1164.

Expanse 2 inch.

Female. White, irrorated with ochreous and brown scales. Fore wing with indistinct subbasal and antemedial waved dark lines; two conjoined black spots at end of cell; a post-medial line excurved beyond the cell; a broader, oblique, nearly straight line from the apex; a marginal line. Hind wing with the outer area suffused with fuscous; traces of medial, post-medial, and submarginal dark lines.

Corgatha zonalis, 111k. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 16.)

Corgatha zonalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 216.

Expanse ? inch.

Pale reddish ochreous. Fore wing slightly irrorated with dark scales; a dark spot at end of cell; pale dark-outlined ante- and postmedial lines, the latter slightly excurved beyond the cell; traces of a submarginal pale waved line and marginal series of dark specks. Hind wing slightly irrorated with dark scales; a pale spot at end of cell and pale postmedial line.

#### PTYOPHORA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ with long cilia about one and a half times the breadth of shaft. Palpi long and porrect, the upperside of second joint clothed with thick long scales. Fore wing with a fan of long hairs projecting from a small fold at the base of the costa, invisible when retracted; apex and outer margin somewhat rounded; a costal nervure; the first subcostal from half the length of the cell; the second sending a bar to the third, which gives off the fourth before the apex and the fifth from the end of the accessory cell; the upper radial from near the upper end of the cell; the lower radial and second and third medians from near the lower end of the cell; the first median from before the end; the submedian nearly straight.

Hind wing rounded; the costal free from the subcostal; the two subcostals stalked; the radial from near the lower end of the cell; the second and third medians stalked; the first median from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

## Ptyophora ochreistigma. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 25.)

Expanse 중을 inch.

Male. Force wing dark shining purplish grey, crossed by subbasal, antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal waved black lines, the last two with white speeks above them on the costa, and the last with some white speeks on the undulations; orbicular represented by an ochreous speek; reniform ochreous with some black on it; a series of marginal black speeks; the fan of hairs on the costa pale yellow. Hind wing fuscous, with traces of medial, postmedial, and submarginal waved dark lines. Underside of hind wing with a cell-spot, and the lines more distinct.

## TOXOPHLEPS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ minutely ciliated; palpi upturned, the second joint thickly scaled on outside. Fore wing with the apex much rounded; a costal nervure; the first subcostal given off at half the length of the cell, from which point the subcostal nervure is bowed down towards the inner margin, then upwards, and, as the third subcostal, reaches the costa at the same point as the first, giving off the fourth and fifth; thus the second subcostal and accessory cell are entirely wanting; the upper radial from just below the end of the cell; the lower radial and second and third medians from close to the lower end; the first from before the end; the submedian straight. Hind wing with the costal free from the subcostal; the two subcostals stalked; the radial from the middle of the discocellulars; two medians from the lower end of the cell, the first from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Type T. (Tarache) opliva, Swinh.

Toxophleps optiva, Swinh. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 26.)

Tarache optiva, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 224.

Expanse 12 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Fore wing dark grey, slightly suffused with purplish; ochreons or orange ante- and postmedial lumulate lines; an indistinct dark submarginal band. Hind wing pale fuseous.

Chasaris punctilinealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 27.)

Chusaris punctilinealis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1175.

Expanse ? inch.

Ochreous suffused with ferruginous, and irrorated with dark scales. Fore wing with

traces of an antemedial waved dark line; two white-ringed black specks on the discocellulars, with a white and black striga on the costa above them; a postmedial series of white specks exemved beyond end of cell; a submarginal series of black specks. Hind wing with a black speck at end of cell; a curved postmedial series of white specks, and submarginal series of black specks.

# Chusaris retalalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII, fig. 5.)

Chusaris retalalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 215.

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Brownish grey. Fore wing with a subbasal dark spot on the costa; ill-defined antemedial and medial double-waved brown lines, each with brown spots on them on the costa, and the latter with a spot at end of cell; a brown patch on the costa before the apex; traces of a submarginal pale waved line; a marginal series of dark speeks. Hind wing dark fuseous.

# GONIOCRASPEDON, g. n.

Antennæ bipectinated in male, the branches about four times the breadth of the shaft and decreasing distally, ciliated in female. Palpi recurved, the second joint thickly clothed with seales, the third joint naked and short. Forc wing with the costa arched; the outer margin angled at the second median nervule; a costal nervure; the first subcostal given off at half the length of cell; the second giving off the third, fourth, and filth; the upper radial from the upper angle of cell; the lower radial and two median nervules from near the lower angle; the first median from before the end; the submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the outer margin angled at the median nervules; the costal anastomosing shortly with the subcostal; the two subcostals from the end of the cell, which is open; radial from near the lower end; the two medians from the end; the first median from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Type G. (Nagadeba) misturum, Swinh.

# Goniocraspedon misturum, Swinh. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 20.)

Nagadeba mistura, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1891, p. 151.

Expanse 3 3 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull brown. Fore wing hair-brown, with five indistinct dentate dark lines; the whole apical area from the lobe on the costa to outer angle paler. Hind wing brownish grey, with four waved dark lines, obsolete except on inner margin and between the first and third median nervules.

## Ilyrgis echephurealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 12.)

Hyrgis echephurealis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 880.

Expanse  $3\frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax pale brown, suffused with grey; vertex of head white; abdomen pale brown with whitish rings. Fore wing pale brown; traces of antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal waved lines, each prominent and white at costa, the postmedial line excurved beyond the cell. Hind wing pale brown, with traces of postmedial and submarginal lines; both wings with the cilia dark brown.

# Microschus elataria, Wlk. (Plate CLXX. fig. 16.)

Hyria elataria, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 665.

Expanse ½ inch.

Head pale brown; collar purplish; thorax ochreous suffused with pink. Fore wing ochreous white, with some indistinct waved pink lines; the costa and cell purplish; a purplish streak from lower angle of cell to outer margin; a submarginal series of white spots. Hind wing ochreous white, much irrorated with pink; both wings with a dark marginal line, and the cilia orange.

### Microschus oblataria, Wlk. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 17 (larva).)

Hyria oblataria, W7k. Cat. xxii. p. 665.

Larva. Covered with comminuted lichen arranged in tufts upon particular somites. The colour of the covering varies with that of the lichen upon which the larva has been feeding. The larva itself is cylindrical, smooth, and without any tubercles corresponding to the prominent parts of its covering, and has three pairs of prolegs. It feeds on minute lichens growing upon rocks and trees. If several larvae are confined together without other food they will feed on the lichens with which they are covered. The cocoon is suspended by a cable of silk beneath sheltered rocks, and is similarly covered with lichens.

### Microschus rosellus. (Plate CLXX. fig. 17.)

Expanse ½ inch.

Male. Antennæ ochreous; head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, thickly irrorated with pink and a few black and silvery scales. Fore wing ochreous, irrorated with pink and a few black scales, the pink scales forming an indistinct oblique medial line, and being most thickly disposed over the outer area, leaving, however, an indistinct submarginal band of white blotches and a black marginal line. Hind wing ochreous, evenly irrorated with pink and black scales; a white spot in end of cell; three postmedial white spots, one on the costa, one beyond end of cell, the other on inner margin; a black marginal line.

Imma rugosalis, W7k. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 11.)

Imma rugosalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 195.

Expanse 3 5 inch.

Male. Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen fuscous, the anal tuft ochrous. Fore wing glossy red-brown. Hind wing fuscous, the long hair on the inner margin above darker; the tufts on the inner margin below and the long tufts on the legs ochrous brown.

Dragana pansalis, IF/k. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 3.)

Dragana pansalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 200.

Expanse 11 inch.

Pale reddish brown; collar darker. Fore wing with traces of antemedial, medial, and postmedial waved lines, the last joined at the first median nervule by a line from near the apex with two black specks on it between the radials and a black spot in interno-median interspace; a marginal series of specks. Hind wing with faint traces of medial and postmedial lines.

Zanclognatha lysimeloides. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 10.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Fore wing pale brown, thickly powdered with dark brown; very indistinct waved dark ante- and postmedial lines; a dark streak on the discocellulars; a dark patch at the apex, with a pale oblique line from its inner side on the costa to the inner margin near outer angle, bordered on each side by dark brown, the outer border being narrowest; a dark marginal line; cilia pale, traversed by three dark lines. Hind wing like the forc wing, but with the submarginal line angled near anal angle; the discal lines and discocellular streak absent. Underside with the submarginal line more lumulate; hind wing with a lumule at end of cell and postmedial line.

This species is exactly like *Lysimelia neleusalis*, Wlk., from Borneo, except that the antennæ of the male are simple instead of having peculiarly long cilia, and there is a tuft of hairs from the inside of the base of third joint of palpi, which is nearly naked in the Bornean species.

# ZANCLOPALPUS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Palpi recurved and slender, as in *Pseudaglossa*. Fore wing with costal vein; the first subcostal from middle of cell; two subcostals from the end of the cell, the second and third being absent; upper radial from just below the upper angle of cell; lower radial and third median from the lower angle; the second and first medians from before the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with the outer margin excurved at middle; costal nervure from the subcostal near the base; the two subcostals from near the

end of the cell; radial from just below the middle; the second and third medians on a short footstalk; the first from before the end of the cell; submedian and internal nervures.

Type Z. rasalis, Warr., from Dharmsala and Ceylon. This species is not congenerie with fatua, Warr., the type of his genus Micreremites, which is also a Deltoid allied to Hypenagonia, IImpsn.; his genus Dyspyralis should also be placed in the Deltoids, the costal of the hind wing in all of them being far separated from the first subcostal.

# Zanclopalpus rasalis, Warr. (Plate CLXVII, fig. 20.)

Micreremites rasalis, Warr. Ann. N. H. 1891, viii. p. 67.

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Pale fuseous. Fore wing with the costa darker; the basal area clouded as far as the indistinct waved antemedial line; an indistinct waved postmedial line with a dark patch on discoccllulars, and the area beyond it clouded; a highly waved submarginal line with pale outer edge.

# Bertula abjudicalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII, fig. 4.)

Bertula abjudicalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 163.

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Head and thorax dark brown; palpi with ochreous terminal tufts; abdomen dark brown, the basal segment ochreous white, the second and third tinged with ochreous. Fore wing dark brown at base; a medial ochreous band, the costal half three times the width of the inner half and edged by ochreous lines with dark borders; a black spot on it in cell and white hundle on brownish suffusion at ena of it; some black suffusion beyond the band; outer area purplish grey; an indistinct waved submarginal ochreous line with some diffused black beyond it; a hundlate marginal black line. Hind wing fuseous, with indistinct medial, postmedial, and marginal pale waved lines.

# Catada vagalis, IVlk. (Plate CLXVII, fig. 24.)

Bocana vagalis, W7k. Cat. xvi. p. 172.

Expanse 1 inch.

Purplish brown: palpi suffused with grey; a white line on the antennæ and between them, and a white ring behind the head. Fore wing suffused with purple; an indistinct waved antemedial line; a black speek at middle of cell; a postmedial white line with two small teeth on the discocellulars; four white speeks on the costa towards apex; a submarginal waved series of dark speeks.

Hadennia hypenalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII, fig. 21.)

Bocana hypenalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 174.

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Dark greyish brown. Fore wing with a subbasal slightly waved dark line; a speek at middle of cell; a diffused medial band; a dark-ringed white spot on discocellulars; an indistinct waved submarginal line on a diffused brown area. Hind wing with diffused ante- and postmedial brown bands; a medial slightly waved line; a pale indistinct waved line near the edge of the postmedial band, excurved beyond the cell; both wings with a marginal lumulate line. Underside pale brown, with conspicuous pale cell-spots, dark postmedial and light submarginal lines to both wings.

#### ARÆOGNATHA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ eiliated. Palpi recurved and slender; the second joint thickly clothed with seales; the third nearly naked. Fore wing with costal nervure; first subcostal from middle of cell; the second anastomosing with fifth to form the accessory cell; the third towards the apex; upper radial from just below the upper angle of cell; lower radial and two medians from near the lower angle; the first from before the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with costal anastomosing shortly with subcostal; the two subcostals from the end of the cell; radial from below the middle; two medians on a very short footstalk; the first median from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

### Aræognatha umbrosa. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 2.)

Expanse 3 11 inch.

Male. Smoky brown with a purplish tinge. Fore wing with waved black antemedial, medial, postmedial, and submarginal double lines, the last terminating at the second median nervule; a black-ringed white speek in the middle of the cell; a series of submarginal speeks. Hind wing with the medial line only, with a diffused indistinct dark band before it and some indistinct submarginal lumulate marks.

Bocana manifestalis, W/k. (Pl. CLXVII. fig. 9.)

Bocana manifestalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 171.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Fuscous brown. Fore wing with an obliquely waved antemedial dark line; a dark-ringed white speek at middle of cell and spot at end of it; curved waved postmedial and submarginal lines, the latter diffused. Hind wing with medial and postmedial dark pale-edged lines, the former nearly straight, the latter waved and excurved at median nervules; both wings with a lumulate marginal line. Underside much suffused with grey.

## Bocana geometroides, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 13.)

Lusia geometroides, Wlk. Cat. xiii. p. 1113.

Expanse  $I_{12}^{5}$  inch.

Female. Black-brown. Fore wing with indistinct ante- and postmedial series of white specks; a speck at middle of cell; a subapical white patch on the outer margin, with a white lumule inside it; a series of white specks on the cilia. Hind wing with a double series of medial white specks and single submarginal and cilial series.

## Bocana quadrinotata, Wlk. (Plate CLXIII. fig. 9.)

Hypogramma quadrinotata, W7k. Cat. xxxiii. p. 89.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Pale brown. Fore wing suffused with fuseous, especially before the submarginal line; indistinct subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial waved lines; a waved submarginal line with a white line inside it and white suffusion beyond it; a black spot at apex and another on the margin below the third median nervule. Hind wing with an indistinct medial waved line outlined with white towards inner margin; an indistinct submarginal line traversing a whitish patch which occupies the whole outer area except the apex.

## Bocana schaldusalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 1.)

Boeana schaldusalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 180.

Expanse, 3 12 inch.

Male. Pale reddish brown; fore and hind legs tufted with long ochreous hairs. Fore wing with outwardly-oblique straight antemedial dark line; an indistinct lumule on discocellulars; a postmedial waved line excurved beyond the cell; a pale marginal band, the area before it suffused with fuseous. Hind wing with the area below the median nervure and before the marginal band, which terminates at the first median nervule, suffused with fuseous.

# Adrapsa ablualis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 6.)

Adrapsa ablualis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 170.

Expanse  $1^1_3$  inch.

Smoky black-brown; abdomen with a few grey seales. Fore wing with indistinct dentate antemedial, medial, and postmedial grey lines; a conspicuous white spot at end of cell; a waved submarginal line. Hind wing slightly paler; medial and submarginal dentate pale lines, the latter excurved at median nervules. Underside suffused with grey and ochreous.

### HYPERTROCTA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Palpi recurved, the second joint thickly scaled, the third joint short and naked. Fore wing with the costa slightly emarginate at middle; the outer margin strongly angled at upper radial; a costal nervure; the first subcostal given off at half the length of cell; the second and fourth from the third; the fifth from the end of the cell; the upper radial from just below the end; discoccllulars oblique; lower radial from near the lower angle; second and third medians from the angle; the first median from before the end; submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the outer margin strongly angled at the radial and excavated near the anal angle; costal nervure anastomosing shortly with subcostal; the two subcostals from the upper angle of cell; the radial from near the lower angle; the second and third medians on a long stalk; the first median from before the end of cell; submedian and internal nervures.

# Hypertrocta marmorata. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 22.)

Expanse  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Male. Fore wing grey, irrorated with brown seales; traces of five transverse dark lines, the best-marked of which is the submarginal one; an oblique chestnut-and-brown mark from the centre of costa to middle of discocellulars; a subapical black lumule ontwardly bordered with white, below which is a white lumule with two white speeks below it; an ochreous marginal line; cilia dark brown. Hind wing similar in colour to the fore wing, but with some chestnut on the disk and inner margin; a black lumulate mark from the median nervure to inner margin; a black spot at end of cell; traces of postmedial and submarginal lines. Underside very similar in colour to the upperside, with a conspicuous black-angled antemedial band crossing both wings and more marbled with dark markings; the cell-spot of hind wing very prominent. Abdomen with two black speeks on the second segment and a black line across the terminal one.

### Byturna stipata, Wlk. (Plate CLXVI, fig. 17.)

Nanaguna? stipata, 117tk. Cat. xxvii. p. 85.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fuseous brown, suffused with grey. Fore wing brown, suffused with grey; a very indistinct, double, highly angulated antenedial line; a black dash at upper angle of cell and speck at lower angle; an indistinct submarginal series of black specks and white marginal line. Hind wing fuseous. Underside of fore wing with the apex whitish; the hind wing with cell-spot and postmedial line.

# Byturna diminutiva, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 19.)

Homoptera diminutiva, Wlk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 890.

Expanse 11 inch.

Fuscous brown. Fore wing with the medial and apical areas much suffused with fuscous; indistinct ante- and postmedial reddish waved lines, the latter much excurved beyond the cell; traces of a submarginal dark lumulate line. Hind wing with the basal and outer areas much suffused with fuscous; postmedial and marginal rufous waved lines.

# Avitta iconica, IVIk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 8.)

Anomis iconica, Wlk. Cat. xiii, p. 992.

Expanse 12 inch.

Head and thorax brick-red; abdomen fuscous. Fore wing brick-red; waved antemedial and medial oblique dark lines, the portions below median nervure displaced outwards; an indistinct hundle on discocellulars; waved postmedial and submarginal oblique lines; some subapical dark specks. Hind wing pale reddish brown; the disk slightly nacreous; the veins reddish. Underside with the costa of both wings whitish, speckled with rust-red.

### Avitta subsignans, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 7.)

Avitta subsignans, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1675.

Expanse 12 inch.

Dark dull brown. Fore wing with very indistinct subbasal, medial, and submarginal diffused darker bands, the medial band expanding into a blotch in the cell, the submarginal terminating below the costa; indistinct ante- and postmedial fine waved lines. Underside paler, with a conspicuous and large cell-spot to each wing, the hind wing with a postmedial curved line. Tarsi pale-ringed.

# Labanda fasciata, Wlk. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 14.)

Lazanda fasciata, Wilk. Cat. xxxii. p. 605.

Expanse 1\frac{1}{2} inch.

Head and thorax clothed with green, grey, and black scales; abdomen dark brown. Fore wing clothed with green, grey, and black scales; a diffused oblique black antemedial band followed by a waved line; a speck in the cell and hundle at end of it; a waved post-medial line and irregularly dentate ill-defined submarginal band. Hind wing smoky black. Underside fuscous, with some ochrous brown on costa of fore wing. Legs ringed with white.

### Labanda chloromella, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII, fig. 5.)

Diomea chloromella, Wik. Cat. xv. p. 1804.

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Head and thorax clothed with green-and-black scales; abdomen fuscous. Fore wing green, suffused in parts with black; waved ante- and postmedial white lines, the former inenrved, the latter excurved, at middle; black spots at middle and end of cell; three patches of black suffusion, at base, before the antemedial line and on medial and outer areas; an indistinct dentate submarginal line. Hind wing black-brown.

Labanda herbealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 9.)

Labanda herbealis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 284.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown. Fore wing green, irrorated with dark scales, and with double subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial, and single submarginal, somewhat indistinct dentate brown lines; a dark line through the cilia. Hind wing dark brown. Underside pale brownish fuseous: fore wing with a whitish slightly waved submarginal line; hind wing with a whitish postmedial band, and the outer area dark.

# Labanda graminalis. (Plate CLXVII. fig. 23.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Closely allied to L. herbealis, Wlk., but smaller; the fore wing with the subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial waved black lines standing out more distinctly from the other black lines, owing to their being slightly outlined with white; a prominent black spot at the end of the cell. Hind wing and underside pale fuscous, not brown. Thorax and abdomen pale.

Labanda semipars, W7k. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 3.)

Bryophila semipars, Wik. Cat. xv. p. 1647.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Pale brown; abdomen with black dorsal tufts on the first two segments. Fore wing with very indistinct ante- and postmedial pale waved lines and traces of a submarginal line; a black lumule on discoccilulars, from which a streak runs to near outer margin, with short black dashes above and below it near the margin. Underside with a waved submarginal whitish line to fore wing.

Sophronia capalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 11.)

Sophronia capalis, Wlk. Cat. xvi. p. 95.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale oehreous brown. Fore wing ochreous brown, with ante-

134 NOCTUIDÆ.

and postmedial slightly curved dark lines; a submarginal straight ochreous line slightly bent below the costa. Hind wing fuseous white, with a pale postmedial line bent outwards at first median nervule.

#### MECISTOPTERA, g. n.

Antennæ with long eiliations in the male, minute in the female. Palpi upturned, the second joint long and clothed with seales, the third joint long and naked. Abdomen elongate in the male. Fore wing elongate, the apex acute, the outer margin excurved at the median nervules; costal nervure straight; first subcostal given off at half the length of the cell; the second giving off the third, which anastomoses strongly with the fourth to near the apex; the fifth from the end of the accessory cell; the upper radial from the angle of the cell; the lower radial and third median from the lower angle; the second and first medians from before the angle; submedian nearly straight. Hind wing rather square; the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to beyond the middle of the cell; the two subcostals from the upper angle; the radial from just above the lower angle; two medians from the angle; the first median from before it; submedian and internal nervures.

### Mecistoptera griseifusa. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 14.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Fore wing olive-brown from the base to the middle; an indistinct medial pale line angled outwards at the lower angle of the cell, and with a blackish patch on it from the cell to the inner margin; the outer area slightly suffused with purplish grey, and with traces of curved postmedial and submarginal pale lines. Hind wing uniform fuseous.

Female. Without the dark patch on the medial line of the fore wing, and with the grey suffusion of the outer area much more prominent.

### GYROGNATHA, g. n.

Male. Antennae ciliated. Palpi recurved, with the second joint thickened and heavily scaled; the third joint invisible. Fore wing with a costal nervure; the first subcostal from half the length of cell; the second anastomosing with the fifth to form a small accessory cell; the fourth given off towards the apex; the upper radial from just below the upper angle of cell; the lower radial and third median from the lower angle; the second and first medians from before the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with the costal anastomosing shortly with the subcostal; the two subcostals from end of cell; the radial from below the middle; two medians from the lower angle; the first median from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

#### Gyrognatha atriceps. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 10.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}-1$  inch.

Male. Pale vinous brown. Fore wing with antemedial, medial, postmedial, and sub-

marginal waved lines, the postmedial excurved at middle, and with white lumulate marks on it; two conspicuous superposed black spots in the end of the cell. Hind wing with two similar black spots in the cell; medial, postmedial, and submarginal waved lines, the postmedial with white lumules, and a conspicuous white patch on the inner margin; both wings with a series of marginal black specks. Underside fuscous: fore wing with some white strigæ on the costa towards the apex; both wings with a lumule at the end of cell and a waved postmedial line. Head and collar black; abdomen with the terminal segments pale-ringed.

#### TATHODELTA, g. n.

Male. Allied to Pasira, Moore. Antennæ with fascicles of cilia on slight prominences. Palpi recurved; the second joint not so much thickened or so heavily scaled; the third joint short but visible. Venation similar to Pasira, except that in the fore wing the second subcostal is given off from the first.

### Tathodelta purpurascens. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 15.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male and Female. Fore wing dull brown with a purplish tinge; indistinct antenedial and postmedial lines, the latter excurved round the end of cell; two superposed black specks at the end of cell; a series of black marginal specks. Hind wing fuscous. Underside: fore wing fuscous with obsolescent postmedial line; hind wing with cell-spot and obsolescent postmedial and submarginal lines; a series of black marginal specks.

Male. With elongated abdomen and ochreons anal tufts.

# LOPHOCRASPEDON, g. n.

Male. Autennæ annulated and minutely eiliated. Palpi recurved, the first joint clothed with long scales, the second joint with a terminal tuft on the inside, the third joint scaled on the outside. Head with the vertex thickly clothed with scales. Abdomen long and slight. Fore wing with tufts of scales on the inner margin and at middle and outer angle; a costal nervure; the first subcostal from before the end of the cell; the second trifid; the fifth and upper radial from the end of the cell, which is open; the lower radial and third median from the lower end; the second and first medians at intervals before the end; the submedian straight. Hind wing with the costal free throughout its length; the subcostals stalked; the radial from below the middle of the discocellulars; two medians from the end of the cell, the first from before the end; submedian and internal nervures.

Lophocraspedon cristatum. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. f.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Head pale ochreous; thorax brighter: abdomen greyer, darker towards the

136 NOCTUIDÆ.

extremity. Fore wing bright ochreous, with traces of pale subbasal, antemedial, and medial waved lines; a white dot beyond the end of the cell; a more distinct waved and strongly excurved postmedial line; a waved submarginal line, strongly blotched with black towards the outer angle; the tufts of scales on inner margin black; some white dots on the costa towards the apex. Hind wing uniform pale fuseous.

### Helia tessellata. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 18.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and fore wing whitish; the last with a black patch at the base of the costa; an irregular black antenedial band, narrow in the cell and at submedian nervure; a postmedial waved black band, expanding into a large patch in and beyond the cell, and enclosing a pale streak on the discocellulars; a black patch on the costa before the apex with two white strigae on it; a series of marginal black lunnles with dusky patches at middle of outer margin and outer angle. Abdomen and hind wing suffused with fuseous; the latter with traces of medial and marginal lines. Cilia chequered brown and whitish. Underside suffused with smoky black; hind wing with a spot at end of cell and postmedial maculate line.

# Helia paucimaculata. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Differs from H. tessellata in having the head, thorax, and fore wing suffused with ochreous; the antemedial band of the last reduced to a small spot on the costa, the remainder being obsolescent; an additional spot in centre of cell; the black expansion of the post-medial band much reduced in size, the remainder of band obsolescent; a marginal series of black specks, not lumules, and the dusky patches absent; cilia of both wings uniform pale brown. Abdomen with a black spot at base; fore femora black.

#### ARÆOPTERON, g. n.

Mule. Antennie simple. Palpi upturned, slender, and short. Fore wing with a costal nervore; the third subcostal from before the end of cell, giving off the first and second on one side, and the fourth on the other; the fifth subcostal from end of cell and widely separated from the third; upper radial from the middle of the discocellulars; lower radial and second and third medians, which are stalked, from the lower angle of cell; the first median from before the end; a submedian nervore. Hind wing with the costal given off from the subcostal near the base; the two subcostals stalked; radial from the middle of the discocellulars; second and third medians from the lower angle stalked; the first from before the end of cell; submedian and internal nervores.

## Aræopteron pictale. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 19.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Fore wing greyish white; some dark strigge on the costa and white specks towards the apex; two orange spots above the middle and end of cell; a dark streak below the cell near the base; a black spot in the end of the cell, with a brown mark below it towards the inner margin; a large black patch on the outer margin below the apex; a series of black marginal points. Hind wing grey; the disk suffused with ferruginous; a black streak across the end of the cell; a black apical patch and series of black marginal points. Underside fuscous.

# EPIPLEMIDÆ.

Epiplema tenebrosa. (Plate CLVII. fig. 3.)

Erosia \* tenebrosa, Hmpsn. Pl. CLVII. fig. 3.

Expanse 3 inch.

Female. Dark purple-grey, with numerous black strigae. Fore wing with a dark medial band from the costa one-third from base, bent outward to the lower end of the cell, then inwards to the centre of the inner margin; similar irregular postmedial and antenarginal bands. Hind wing with an irregular subbasal band strongly denticulate at the centre; an outwardly-curved band in continuation of the first band of the fore wing, irregular towards the anal angle; an irregular marginal band toothed at the subapical projection and with a small black-centred white occllus at the projection of the first median nervule. Underside uniform fuscous. Shaft of antennæ whitish in front.

Allied to E. prunaria, Moore.

Epiplema pulverea. (Plate CLVII. fig. 4.)

Dirades pulvereus, Hmpsn. Pl. CLVII, fig. 4.

Expanse 3 3 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous white; antennæ ochreous; from and palpi blackish. Wings pale ochreous, thickly irrorated with brown scales and strigæ, and crossed by blackish ante- and postmedial lines angled ontwards at the middle. Fore wing with a submarginal series of black specks. Hind wing with four similar specks between the first subcostal and second median nervules; the first subcostal and second median nervules produced into short tails; no fold or tuft of hair on inner margin. Abdomen with a pair of lateral anal tufts of hair.

Epiplema lanigera. (Plate CLVII, fig. 13.)

Erosia lanigera, Hmpsn. Pl. CLVII. fig. 13.

Expanse ? 5 inch.

Female. Pale purplish grey, the wings irrorated with dark brown scales. Fore wing

\* Erosia, Guen., is a Geometria, and these species should be placed in Epiplema, H.-S.

crossed by a dark brown medial band, which is narrow at the middle, wide at the costa and inner margin. Hind wing with the medial band of even width throughout, angled between the second and third median nervules; the costa fringed with long hairs; the outer margin angulated at the first subcostal only. Both wings with a marginal series of lumulate marks.

# Dirades crepuscularis. (Plate CLVII. fig. 12.)

Expanse  $\ \ \ \ \frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Female. Head and antennæ white; thorax, abdomen, and wings purplish brown. Fore wing with an ereet, nearly straight, postmedial ferruginous line. Hind wing with a curved ferruginous line from the centre of the costa to inner margin near anal angle. Both wings with a slight marginal blackish line and the eilia rather darker than the ground-colour.

# Gathynia ferrugata, IIIk. (Plate CLVII. fig. 7.)

Dirades ferrugata, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1651. Erosia ferrugata, Hmpsn. Pl. CLVII. fig. 7.

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Head and thorax purplish fuscous, the metathorax reddish; abdomen pale fuscous, the first segment dark. Fore wing fuscous brown, with diffused ferruginous patches on disk and at apex; a very indistinct submarginal, curved, dark line. Hind wing dark purplish brown; the inner area suffused with white; a ferruginous streak from the base to lower angle of cell; ante- and postmedial angled ferruginous lines. Underside of hind wing whitish.

#### METORTHOCHEILUS, g. n.

Male. Antennae thickened as in Dirades, Wlk. Palpi short, slight, and upturned. Fore wing highly emarginate below the apex; the first subcostal anastomosing shortly with the costal; the second given off before the end of cell; the third from the fourth before the apex; the fifth stalked with the upper radial; lower radial from the middle of discocellulars; third median from lower angle of cell; second and first medians at intervals before the angle. Hind wing with the costa slightly emarginate, the apex rather hooked, the outer margin almost straight; the two subcostals stalked; the radial from middle of discocellulars; second and third medians from lower angle of cell; the first median from before the angle.

Type M. (Azala?) emarginatus, Hmpsn., Ill. Typ. Heteroc. viii. p. 113, pl. 151. fig. 14.

# Decetia subobscurata, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII. figs. 1, 7.)

Gynopteryx? subobscurata, Wilk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1495.

Expanse 2 inches.

Male. Red-brown; an oblique ferruginous line from the apex of fore wing to inner margin of hind wing before the middle. Fore wing with an obscure series of black submarginal

speeks, and the apical area suffused with fuscous. Hind wing with a large black patch beyond the lower angle of cell, and the inner area slightly suffused with fuscous.

Female with the wings slightly striated; no fuscous suffusion or black patch; the black submarginal speeks of the fore wing replaced by white.

### GEOMETRIDÆ.

#### URAPTERYGINÆ.

#### MICRONIODES, g. n.

Female. Antennæ slightly eiliated; palpi short and upturned. Fore wing with the costa slightly curved, the apex acute, the outer margin straight and oblique; the first subcostal anastomosing with the costal nervure; the second subcostal from the end of the cell and quadrifid; the upper radial from the upper angle of cell; the lower radial from the middle of the discoccllulars, which are oblique; the third median from the lower angle of cell, the second from just before the angle, the first at two-thirds the length of cell; submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the outer margin strongly angled at the third median nervule; the subcostal curved upward to touch the costal near the base and giving off the subcostals from the end of the cell; no radial; the third median from the end of the cell, the second and first medians at intervals before the end; an internal nervure.

# Microniodes obliqua. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 21.)

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{6}$  inches.

Female. From white; the head, antennæ, and palpi brown. Thorax, abdomen, and wings white, the latter powdered with dark scales. Fore wing with a brown line along the costa and outer margin; a spot at end of cell; a pale brown oblique line from the apex to centre of inner margin, and two faint submarginal lines. Hind wing with a brown line along outer margin; an oblique line in continuation of that of fore wing to the inner margin before the middle and two faint postmedial lines. Underside pure white, with a brown line along the outer margin of both wings.

### $OXYDIN_{\cdot}E.$

Fascellina chromataria, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 2.)

Fascellina chromataria, Wlk. Cat. xx. p. 215.

Expanse  $1\frac{2}{3}$  inch.

Dark red-brown; palpi reddish yellow. Fore wing with very obscure antemedial, post-medial, and submarginal lines; a yellow spot at end of cell, with a pale patch on the costa

above it, another at apex. Hind wing with the costal area slightly suffused with ochreous; obscure postmedial and submarginal waved lines; cilia of both wings chocolate. Underside of thorax and abdomen bright orange-yellow; fore wing with dark striæ, the basal half yellow followed by a bright chestnut band broad at costa and edged by a purplish line; purplish patches at apex and centre of outer margin, and yellow patches near outer angle. Hind wing bright yellow with dark striæ; postmedial and submarginal waved dark lines, which join towards inner margin and have some diffused rust-red between them and on the apical half of margin.

#### ENNOMINÆ.

Zomia serpentinaria, W/k. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 13.)

Timandra? serpentinaria, Wlk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1634.

Expanse 12 inch.

Male. Head and abdomen purplish fuseous; thorax olive-yellow. Fore wing olive-yellow, slightly striated with fuseous; a silvery-grey antemedial, slightly curved line; a submarginal waved, silvery-grey line highly excurved between the first median and first subcostal nervures; the area beyond it silvery grey, except a patch on costa before the apex and fuseous marks below the apex and towards outer angle. Hind wing pale reddish orange; the inner area silvery grey with dark striæ; an olive-and-black postmedial band from inner margin to the first median nervule. Underside of fore wing orange-red, the apex pale; of hind wing brick-red with sparse dark striæ.

#### Plutodes exiguifascia. (Plate CLXIX, fig. 17.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Head brownish; collar yellow; thorax and abdomen roan. Fore wing with the costa and a narrow medial band yellow; the remainder of the wing consisting of two roan patches edged with silvery scales. Hind wing with basal and outer roan patches edged by silvery scales, leaving a narrow medial yellow band, broadest at costa. Cilia of both wings yellow. Underside pale.

Nearest to P. cyclaria, Guen.

### Petelia immaculata. (Plate CLXVIII. figs. 6, 12.)

Expanse 13 inch.

Male and Female. Differ from P. medardaria, II.-S., in the antenedial line of the fore wing being more oblique. Underside with the basal area pale brown, not white; hind wing without the conspicuous black discal spot. Male with an anal white tuft; female with the vertex of the head white, as in all the other species of the genus, whilst in the males it is grey.

### PLATYCEROTA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ flattened, laminate above and below, smooth at sides. Palpi short and porrect, the third joint hardly visible. Fore wing with the five subcostals stalked together, the first given off after the accessory cell and anastomosing with the costal; the upper radial from the upper angle of cell; the lower radial from the middle of the discocellulars; the third median from the end of the cell; the second and first medians at intervals before the end; submedian nearly straight. Hind wing with the costal arched near the base, then running along the subcostal to half the length of the cell; two subcostals from the end of the cell; the discocellulars oblique; the radial absent; the third median from the end of the cell; the first and second medians at intervals before the end; an internal nervure.

Type P. (Ennomos?) spilotelaria, Walk.

### Platycerota punctilineata. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 8.)

Expanse  $I_6^{\frac{1}{6}}$  inch.

Female. Dull mahogany-brown, the wings sparsely irrorated with dark scales. Fore wing with an antemedial series of black speeks; a spot at end of cell; a diffused dark blotch in interno-median interspace below the end of the cell; a maculate postmedial black line excurved at the middle, with some dark blotches beyond it. Hind wing with a black spot at end of cell; a postmedial series of black speeks on the nervules. Underside with the black cell-spot and postmedial series of spots on both wings prominent; a black spot on the cilia of fore wing at apex.

### MACARIINÆ.

Gonodela hebesata, 1171k. (Plate CLXX. figs. 2, 9.)

Macaria hebesata, Wlk. Cat. xxiii. p. 931.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Brownish white, irrorated with pale brown scales and slightly suffused with oebreous. Fore wing with doubly-curved antemedial and medial yellowish-brown lines, the latter forked towards costa; a postmedial obliquely-curved double line, highly excurved below the costa, where it is forked, and with dark blotches beyond it at middle and towards inner margin; a slight marginal line. Hind wing with an antemedial slightly waved line; a black speck in the cell; a postmedial, dark, double, slightly waved line, with some yellowish suffusion beyond it, and two blackish blotches beyond it near middle. Underside yellower; the area beyond the postmedial line of both wings mostly suffused with red-brown; a white subapical spot to fore wing.

Female with the black blotches beyond the postmedial lines of each wing quite or almost absent.

### Semiothisa emersaria, Wlk. (Plate CLXX. fig. 18.)

Macaria emersaria, Wlk. Cat. xxiii. p. 925.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Ochreous white; from and palpi reddish. Fore wing with traces of antemedial, medial, and postmedial bands, each commencing with a chestnut streak from the costa, the last with two streaks forming a fork and a blackish patch on each side of the third median nervule; a black speck at base of wing and some dark strigge on outer margin at the emargination. Hind wing with an indistinct waved antemedial line; a black speck at end of cell; a postmedial waved line with ochreous and black irroration beyond it; some black marginal lumules.

#### HETEROSTEGANE, g. n.

Palpi slender, porreet, and reaching to front of face. Antennæ eiliated in male. Hind tibia swollen, with two pairs of spurs, the distal pair minute. Fore wing with the first subcostal nervule anastomosing slightly with the costal; the second, third, fourth, and fifth stalked. Hind wing with the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near middle of cell; the two subcostals from angle of cell; the radial absent.

Type H. (Macaria) subtessellata, Wlk.

# Heterostegane rectifascia. (Plate CLXX. fig. 8.)

Expanse 2 5 inch.

Female. Head and collar purplish brown; thorax and abdomen yellow. Fore wing yellow irrorated with orange scales; a dark speek in the cell; the costa purplish brown; antemedial, medial, and postmedial bands of aggregated orange scales; a purplish, nearly straight submarginal band. Hind wing more thickly suffused with orange scales; the antemedial band just definable; a dark speek in the cell.

### AMPHYDASYNÆ.

Ophthalmodes caritaria, Wlk. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 8.)

Boarmia caritaria, Wlk. Cat. xxi. p. 489.

Expanse 15 inch.

Head and thorax pale brown and grey varied with black; abdomen whitish, with a few brown scales and paired dorsal segmental black spots. Wings whitish, irrorated and suffused with pale brown: fore wing with antemedial and medial irregularly waved black lines; a postmedial lumulate line incurved from the third median nervule to inner margin; a submarginal series of pale and dark lunules; hind wing with lunulate ante- and postmedial lines, the latter incurved from third median to inner margin; a black-ringed white spot at end of cell; a submarginal series of pale and dark lunules; both wings with a marginal series of black spots. Underside with large black cell-spots to each wing.

### Cusiala rufifasciata. (Plate CLXIX, fig. 7.)

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Male. Wings pale grey thickly powdered with fuscous. Fore wing with a subbasal waved red-brown band edged by dark lines; a similar postmedial band crossing both wings and excurved between the medians and subcostals.

### Cusiala raptaria, 117k. (Plate CLXIX, fig. 13.)

Boarmia raptaria, Wlk. Cat. xxi. p. 373.

Expanse 2 inches.

Head white at vertex, the frons blackish; thorax and abdomen grey, some black behind the collar. Fore wing white, speekled with pale red-brown; ante- and postmedial oblique irregularly waved brown lines; a line on discocellulars; a broken submarginal series of lumules; a series of marginal speeks. Hind wing white, speekled with pale brown; an indistinct antemedial waved line and more defined postmedial and submarginal lumulate lines.

Boarmia snisasa, Wik. Cat. xxi. p. 373.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, slightly irrorated with fuscous; antennæ reddish oehreous. Wings white, slightly irrorated with fuscous; fore wing with a broad, doubly-curved, black band, and both wings with a broad irregularly waved postmedial band excurved beyond the cell and a series of marginal spots.

#### ZERENINÆ.

#### Abraxas leucostola. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 6.)

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male and Female. Vertex of head and thorax ferruginous olive-brown with a few white hairs; abdomen white, turning to orange below and at extremity, with some large black spots on the vertex and small lateral spots. Wings more thickly scaled than in the other

species of the genus, the scales shining white; large ferruginous olive-brown patches irrorated with silvery scales at the base of fore wing and on the inner margin of both wings near the outer angle; both wings with the black blotches of the underside showing through the white ground-colour, and a series of black streaks along the outer margin. Fore wing with a black ring-spot in end of cell; a blotch on the costa above it, another more towards the apex. Underside white, with numerous spots and blotches of black of all sizes and shapes.

Larva. Head shining black; the first somite orange, with an irregular black lateral spot; the second and third somites yellowish, with irregular transverse black bands; fourth to ninth somites black, with narrow white bands at the junction of the somites, and a similar band across the middle of each somite terminating above the spiracular line; tenth to twelfth somites yellow, with broad black bands. The whole body is covered with a varnish-like glaze. The larva has a slight musky seent.

Pupa bright red, toned down by a thin whitish bloom.

## Abraxas sordida. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 12.)

Expanse  $1\frac{11}{12}$  inch.

Male. Collar and abdomen orange, the latter spotted with black; head, thorax, and wings dull olivaceous fuseous. Fore wing with an irregular white spot before the middle of the costa and another beyond the middle; a medial white streak from the middle of the interno-median interspace to the inner margin. Hind wing with a similar streak from the median nervure to inner margin.

Nearest to A. ostrina, Swinh.

#### EUSCHEMINÆ.

Cusuma flavifusa. (Plate CLXVIII. fig. 17.)

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{3}$  inches.

Male. Allied to C. vilis. Fore wing brownish wholly suffused with golden yellow; the spots yellow, the spot in the end of the cell extending below it; the postmedial irregular macutate band more complete and reaching the outer angle. Hind wing golden yellow, but of a duller tint than in C. vilis; the two outer dark bands completely separated by a lumulate yellow band. Underside wholly suffused with golden yellow. Abdomen duller yellow than in C. vilis; the lateral tufts of hair in the male not nearly so strongly developed.

#### GEOMETRIN.E.

### Thalera acutissima, W7k. (Plate CLXX, fig. 10.)

Thalera acutissima, Wik. Cat. xxii, p. 596.

Expanse 11 inch.

Bluish grey-green; from chocolate. Fore wing with indistinct ante- and postmedial pale slightly oblique straight lines; hind wing with the postmedial line and both wings with pale eilia.

### Thalera albomaculata. (Plate CLXX, fig. 19.)

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Female. Allied to T. uniformis, Hmpsn. The shaft of antennae and vertex of head white; thorax and abdomen green. Wings bright green; the costa of fore wing white; a postmedial series of small white spots on the nervules of both wings, which on the fore wing terminates in a large white blotch on the inner margin. Cilia fuscous, with white spots at the nervules. Underside whitish.

### Thalassodes leucospilota, Moore. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 3 (larva).)

Thalassodes leucospilota, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 427, pl. 194. fig. 4.

Larva. Pale yellowish green, suffused with brownish purple above, forming anteriorly an indistinct dorsal stripe. Legs and claspers dull purple. Head deeply bifid.

Feeds on Ficus and pupates between leaves loosely spun together.

# Comostola meritaria, Wlk. (Plate CLXX. fig. 6.)

Geometra meritaria, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 522.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head ochreous white; thorax and abdomen whitish, the former tinged with blue-green. Wings blue-green, with an ochreous ringed chestnut blotch centred by silvery scales at end of cell; a chestnut-and-silvery marginal line; cilia ochreous. Fore wing with chestnut ante- and postmedial speeks on inner margin; the costa ochreous. Hind wing with three postmedial chestnut speeks.

### Comibæna biplagiata, Moore. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 18 (larva).)

Comibæna biplagiata, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 435.

Larra. Uniform yellowish drab. The sides of each somite are produced into fleshy processes, upon which the larva fastens small pieces of withered leaves and sticks as a disguise. It rests with the anterior somites doubled underneath its body.

## Comibæna integranota. (Plate CLXX. fig. 13.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and wings bright grass-green; abdomen ochreous; a large dark patch at outer angle of fore wing and apex of hind wing; both wings with a minute dark speck at end of cell; a series of dark marginal specks between the nervules; the cilia ochreous, with dark patches at the termination of the nervules. Palpi, legs, and underside of wings silky white, the fore wing suffused with green except the inner area.

In coll. B. M. is a specimen from Burma.

# Racheospila dispansa, W/k. (Plate CLXX. figs. 5, 12.)

Comibæna dispansa, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 574.

Expanse 11 inch.

Bright yellow-green; head pinkish ochreous; a pink-edged white dorsal line from the metathorax to end of abdomen. Fore wing with a pinkish ochreous costal fascia; two pink-edged white spots on discoccllulars, the upper one joined to the costal fascia and the two sometimes united; a pink-edged white costal spot before the apex; a series of similar marginal spots, the one at outer angle more or less produced upwards towards the lower angle of cell. Hind wing with a marginal series of pink-edged white spots.

# Agathia intercissa, Wlk. (Plate CLXX. fig. 3.)

Agathia intercissa, W7k. Cat. xxii, p. 592.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Head brownish white, bright yellow-green on vertex; thorax and abdomen bright yellow-green, the latter brownish white towards extremity. Wings bright yellow-green. Fore wing with small basal and subbasal red-brown costal spots; ante- and postmedial bands of irregularly placed red-brown spots; a spot at apex; a narrow marginal line. Hind wing with an irregular postmedial band expanding into a blotch at median nervules; a marginal dark line with a crimson spot at the angulation.

# Eucrostis leprosa, IImpsn. (Plate CLXX. fig. 15.)

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochrous; the tegulæ green. Wings grass-green; fore wing with a broad cream-coloured costal band, turning to Tawn-colour at the costa; large cream-coloured blotches at base and outer angle. Hind wing with cream-coloured blotches at apex and anal angle. Cilia and underside whitish.

#### ACIDALIIN.E.

#### TRIRACHOPODA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ bipectinated. Palpi long, the third joint porrect. Hind tibia with one median and two distal spurs. Fore wing with the five subcostals stalked together, the fifth arising nearest the end of the cell.

Type T. (Anisodes) subroseata, Wlk.

In *Perixera*, Meyr., the first subcostal arises separately and then anastomoses with the others, and the hind tibia is much shortened and gives rise to a tult of hair with three long curved spines lying over it.

In the species arenosaria, Moore, and pauper, Butl., which will form a section of Perivera, with which the venation agrees, the males have the tibia of normal length, but bearing only the terminal pair of spurs.

Anisodes, Guen., type urcearia, includes some South-American species with a different arrangement of the subcestal venation of the fore wing.

# Trirachopoda ignorata, 1171k. (Plate CLX1X. fig. 2.)

Anisodes ignorata, Wlk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1584.

Expanse  $1^1_{\mathfrak{g}}$  inch.

Female. Uniform vellowish red-brown, the underside paler; from ferruginous.

#### Trirachopoda anulifera. (Plate CLXIX, fig. 15.)

Expanse  $1_{12}^{1}$  inch.

Female. Fore wing ochreous, irrorated with dull red scales; two submarginal series of purplish spots; a marginal series of speeks. Hind wing similar to the fore wing, except in having a conspicuous white dark-outlined cell-spot. Underside tinged with pink.

On one fore wing there is a black spot at the upper corner of the cell.

### ORGANOPODA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ fasciculated. Palpi long, the third joint porrect. Hind leg much aborted and modified into a sensory organ; a tuft of long hairs reaching to the end of the tarsus springs from the base of the tibia, the distal portion of which is much modified in shape and has only the terminal pair of spurs, the inner spur having the form of a hollow vesicle pigmented black inside, with an aperture near the origin from the tibia; the outer spur normal; the first two joints of the tarsus are also much modified, being bent and produced outwards into a thin curved corneous wing, forming a shield lying over and protecting the modified spur; the three terminal joints of the tarsus and ungues very

minute. An unnamed Sikhim species with short upturned palpi is similarly but less highly modified. Fore wing with the first subcostal arising before the end of the cell, the second arises from the third and fourth, anastomoses with the first, then again with the third and fourth, then forming a double postdiscoidal cell, from the end of which the fifth subcostal arises.

Type O. (Anisodes) carnearia, Moore.

Synegia imitaria, Wlk. (Plate CLXIX. figs. 5, 11.)

Anisodes imitaria, W7k. Cat. xxii. p. 643. Anisodes obrimaria, W7k. Cat. xxii. p. 644.

Pale yellow irrorated with reddish-orange seales; from and palpi banded with ferruginous; collar and costa of fore wing purplish. Fore wing with an antemedial waved line sometimes obsolete, sometimes developed into a purplish band; both wings with a similar postmedial line or band, in some specimens obsolete towards costa; a speek at end of cell; some specimens with two rufous patches near centre of outer margin of fore wing and one to hind wing.

#### MESOTROPHE, g. n.

Palpi with the second joint porrect, the third long, slender, and depressed. Antennæ bipectinated in male. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Mid tibiæ fringed with long hair. Fore wing with the first, second, third, and fourth subcostals stalked, the fifth arising separately and then anastomosing with the others to form the arcole; in the male the fifth subcostal and upper radial being greatly distorted, and to a lesser degree the lower radial. Hind wing with the costal nervure touching the subcostal near the base; the two subcostals from upper angle of cell; the second and third medians from lower angle.

Type M. (Anisodes) maximaria, Guen.

Craspedia ligataria, Wlk. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 19.)

Acidalia ligataria, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 748.

Expanse 1 inch.

Ochreous white. Wings irrorated with a few dark scales; a dark speek on origin of first median nervule and another on discocellulars; a postmedial waved line, with two fulvous and dark lumules on it below the subcostals, with an oblique dash from it to outer margin below apex, and three lumnles towards inner margin. Hind wing with a dark speek at end of cell; a fulvous and dark waved postmedial line; each wing with a series of marginal black hundles.

Craspedia micra. (Plate CLX1X. fig. 16.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male and Female. Dirty white. Fore wing with very indistinct antemedial and medial lines; a large triangular black blotch on the costa before the apex, and the whole of the

lower half of the outer area suffused with black, bounded inwardly by an irregular black line. Hind wing with indistinct subbasal and medial lines; an irregular black postmedial line, beyond which the area is blotched with black.

Nearest to C. chotaria, Swinh.

### Acidalia ferruginea. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 20.)

Expanse 13 inch.

Male and Female. Ochreous white. From black; palpi brown; thorax and abdomen banded with pale ferruginous. Fore wing with the discal area suffused with ferruginous from the base; a black speck at the end of the cell; antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines angled below the costa, the last with a black speck at the point of the angle; outer area pale ferruginous, traversed by a pale waved line. Hind wing with a black speck at the end of the cell; antemedial, medial, and postmedial waved ferruginous lines, the last forming a broad band. Both wings with black marginal specks.

#### EOIS, Hübn.

Eöis, Hübn. Verz. p. 308.

Antennæ annulated and slightly ciliated in both sexes; palpi slight and upturned. Hind tibia thickened and with no spurs, but with a tuft of hairs from the base in the male, with a terminal pair of spurs in the female. Fore wing acute; the five subcostals stalked together; the second median from close to the end of the cell. Hind wing with the two subcostals stalked, the second median from near end of cell.

H. aurauraria being the type of Stephen's genus Hyria, Hühner's second species ostrinaria, with which the following is conspecific, becomes the type of the genus Eois; the American acute-winged forms are probably rightly placed in the genus by Packard.

# Eois lineata. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 10.)

Expanse  $9 \frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Female. Dull purplish ochreous, the wings irrorated with purple scales. Fore wing with a dark speek at end of cell; a straight antemedial erect line; a slightly waved submarginal line followed by some purplish blotches, especially towards outer angle. Hind wing more thickly irrorated with purplish scales; a dark speek towards end of cell.

#### Hyria auricineta. (Plate CLXX. fig. 1.)

Expanse  $1_{12}^{1}$ , inch.

Female. Bright crimson; a white band between the antenne; both wings with a marginal orange-yellow band, the crimson running out to the margin between the second and third median nervoles of each wing.

Allied to *II. permutaus*, Hmpsn., from the Nilgiris, but without the ante- and postmedial lines to the fore wing and the cell-spots to each wing.

#### Hyria rosea. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 3.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Female. From pink; vertex of head pure white; thorax, abdomen, and wings purplish pink; eilia golden at the tips. Both wings with an indistinct dark cell-spot, and irregular waved postmedial line excurved beyond the cell of the fore wing.

Nearest to H. (Ephyra) rubra, Hmpsn.

# Hyria minuta. (Plate CLXIX. fig. 18.)

Expanse  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Female. Dull ochreous purplish. Fore wing with some dark strigæ on the costa; the antemedial and medial strigæ with oblique lines from them to the subcostal nervure. Hind wing with a conspicuous purple spot in the cell and a pale waved medial band.

# Lycauges carnosa. (Plate CLX1X. fig. 9.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Antennæ and head ochreous; thorax and abdomen pale flesh-colour. Wings deeper flesh-colour; an olive-brown fascia from the apex of the fore wing to the centre of inner margin of hind wing, growing broad and diffused on the disk of the fore wing and on the hind wing, where it is outwardly edged by a pale line; two very indistinct submarginal dark lines to each wing, those on the fore wing arising on the outer margin below the apex; fore wing with a dark dot in the centre of the cell.

#### ORTHOSTYXINÆ.

Rambara ochreicostalis. (Plate CLXIX, fig. 21.)

Expanse  $1_6^1$  inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, slightly tinged with fulvous. Wings pearly white. Fore wing with the costa ochreous; a series of three obliquely placed indistinct antenedial ochreous spots; a postnedial series bent inwards at second median nervule and a submarginal series; a black speek on discocellulars; a marginal series of dark speeks. Hind wing with a medial ochreous spot on discocellulars and one on inner; a postnedial series of spots excurved between the subcostal and median nervules. A submarginal series and marginal series of black speeks.

#### LARENTINÆ.

Lophophleps purpurea, Hmpsn. (Plate CLXX, fig. 21.)

Lophophleps purpurea, Hmpsn. Ill. Het. viii. p. 125.

Expanse 2 3 inch.

Female. Pinkish flesh-colour; head and collar ochreons. Fore wing with the eosta

oehreous; antemedial, medial, postmedial, and marginal indistinct ochreous waved lines; hind wing with medial, postmedial, and marginal lines.

#### ANTHYRIA.

Anthyria, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1892, p. 2.

Palpi slight and porrect. Antennæ bipectinated in the male. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings with the outer margin slightly angled at the second median nervule. Fore wing with the five subcostals stalked and given off before angle of cell. Hind wing with the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near end of cell; the two subcostals and second and third medians stalked.

Type A. (Hyria) grataria, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 663.

#### PSILOCAMBOGIA, g. n.

Palpi slender, porrect, and reaching well beyond the frons. Antennæ ciliated in male. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Fore wing with the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth subcostals stalked and given off before the angle of cell. Hind wing with the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near end of cell; the two subcostals from angle of cell; the third and fourth medians from lower angle.

Type P. (Pomasia) memorata, Wlk. Cat. xxii. p. 657.

#### POLYNESIA.

Polynesia, Swinh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1892, p. 4.

Palpi porrect, extending well beyond the frons; antennæ minutely ciliated in the male. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Hind wing with the outer margin produced to points at second median and lower subcostal nervules. Fore wing with the five subcostals stalked and given off from angle of cell. Hind wing with the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostals to near end of cell; the two subcostals and third and fourth medians on long footstalks.

Type P. (Asthena) sunandeva, Wlk, Cat. xxii. p. 657.

Eupithecia polyclealis, H7k. (Plate CLXX, fig. 23.)

Botys polyclealis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 998.

Expanse 13 inch.

Dull brown; the vertex of thorax paler. Fore wing with ante- and postmedial black lines, dentate below median nervure, the latter edged with white; an indistinct submarginal pale line. Hind wing with pale postmedial spots beyond end of cell and on inner margin; an indistinct pale submarginal line with a pale spot on it at centre.

# Eupithecia lucinda, Butl. (Plate CLXX. fig. 11.)

Eupithecia lucinda, Butl. Ann. N. II. (5) iv. p. 442 (1879).

Expanse 5 inch.

Pale olive-green, slightly irrorated with black seales. Fore wing with numerous indistinct waved olive lines; the costa blackish; subbasal, ante- and postmedial ill-defined eurved black bands, the last angled below the costa and only extending to the third median nervule; a blackish submarginal patch above third median nervule; cilia blackish. Hind wing pale fuscous, some olive suffusion towards outer margin; an indistinct curved postmedial line and marginal line.

### Eupithecia rufifascia. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 15.)

Expanse,  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $\sqrt{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male and Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen green, speekled with black scales. Fore wing with the basal area green, except the costal portion, which is red-brown; a broad medial red-brown band occupying half the wing, edged internally and externally by waved black lines, and traversed through the middle by a similar line; outer area green, with a blackish suffusion; an indistinct waved black submarginal line; all these black lines are edged by a few white scales. Hind wing green, with five waved black transverse lines. Cilia reddish, with fuseous tips.

# Eupithecia emarginaria. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 14.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male and Female. Pale reddish brown; abdomen with a dark band on the third segment above. Fore wing with some red along the proximal half of the costa; some very indistinct waved transverse lines, the most prominent being an angulated postmedial line inwardly edged by red. Hind wing with a deep scallop below the apex and slighter emargination towards the anal angle; some very indistinct waved transverse lines, the postmedial being the most definable.

### LEIOCERA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ minutely ciliated, but not annulated. Palpi with the second and third joints longer and more slender than in *Eupithecia*. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Venation as in *Eupithecia*.

Type L. asis.

## Leiocera ferrisparsata. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 8.)

Expanse 41 inch.

Female. Fore legs, palpi, head, collar, and bands on the first three segments of the abdomen ferruginous. Antennæ brown; abdomen and wings silky white, irrorated with dark-brown scales; the wings crossed by about nine slender waved brown lines and a distinct

marginal line; fore wing with the costa blotched with ferruginous; subbasal and submarginal bands of ferruginous blotches.

Leiocera axis. (Plate CLXX, fig. 22.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male and Female. Pale fawn-colour; each segment of the abdomen edged with white. Fore wing crossed by five waved white lines, the submarginal line with some dark spots in the subapical undulations and a dark streak towards the outer angle. Hind wing crossed by two medial waved white lines and one submarginal with dark spots in the undulations.

Doleroschelis roseifascia. (Plate CLXX. fig. 4.)

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green, slightly tinged with black; the basal area of fore wing olive-green, thickly suffused with black; a broad medial whitish band with a rosy tinge and with an indistinct rosy waved line through the middle of it, and bordered by a waved black line followed by an olive band, then a diffused waved black line; the outer margin purplish, with a pale spot at the middle; a marginal black line. Hind wing with the whole basal area whitish suffused with rosy pink, beyond which the markings are similar to those of the fore wing.

Allied to D. (Eupithecia) ectochloros, Hmpsn.

Iramba admixtaria, W7k. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 13.)

Eupithecia admixtaria, W7k. Cat. xxiv. p. 1243.

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Female. Pale yellowish brown; abdomen with a blackish band on second segment. Fore wing with a dark speck on the costa near base; two indistinct reddish subbasal, one medial and one postmedial waved line; ante- and postmedial waved bands suffused with black scales, the latter angled beyond the cell; marginal area suffused with red-brown, with a dentate submarginal pale line. Hind wing similar, the black suffused bands becoming subbasal and medial; the subbasal lines absent.

Iramba immixtaria, Wlk. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 20.)

Eupithecia immixtaria, W7k. Cat. xxiv. p. 1244.

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Pale brown. Fore wing with a subbasal black speck on the costa; an antemedial indistinct oblique black line; a postmedial black line angled on third median nervure. Hind wing with an indistinct medial black line excurved on second and third median nervures. Underside paler, with the postmedial line more prominent on both wings.

# Iramba recensitaria, Wik. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 19.)

Eupithecia recensitaria, Wlk. Cat. xxiv. p. 1244.

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Pale red-brown. Fore wing irrorated with a few black scales; an indistinct obliquely curved antemedial dark line; a medial line excurved in the cell, with some dark suffusion inside the costal half and a whitish outer edge; a postmedial obliquely curved and waved line with a dentate white line outside it; a submarginal dark line. Hind wing irrorated with black scales; antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal indistinct dark lines, the postmedial line angled beyond the cell and nearly joining the antemedial line on inner margin.

#### CERATORHYNCHUS, g. n.

Female. Antennae minutely ciliated and not annulated. Palpi with the second joint very long and obliquely porrect, the third joint minute. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Venation as in *Enpithecia*, except that the first subcostal of the fore wing anastomoses strongly with the fourth instead of being given off before the anastomosis of the second subcostal.

# Ceratorhynchus deletarius. (Plate CLXX, fig. 20.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Female olive-green. Fore wing with a basal triangular patch on the costa, continued as a black line to the inner margin; black antemedial, medial, and postmedial dentate lines, the space between them filled in by a darker tint than the ground-colour, the postmedial line strongly angled at the third median nervule; a small ring-spot at the end of the cell; a series of submarginal blotches darker than the ground-colour and two marginal blotches, one at the middle of the outer margin, the other at the outer angle. Hind wing with a regular medial black line and a postmedial line strongly dentate at the middle, and followed by a submarginal indistinct irregular band. Underside suffused with black.

#### AXINOPTERA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ minutely ciliated and annulated. Palpi short and porrect, the third joint slender and smooth. Mid tibiæ with a tuft of black hairs distally on the inside, the inner terminal spur absent, the outer one well developed. Hind tibiæ with only the outer of the two pairs of spurs well developed. Fore wing with the costa strongly curved upwards close to the base in a much more exaggerated way than in Calluga; a deep groove along the costal nervure. The costal neuration is much distorted; there are but four subcostals, three arising from the end of the cell, which is very short, the second subcostal given off from the third just before the apex; the remainder of the venation as in Enpithecia.

Female. Mid tibiae with a pair, hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Venation as in Empithecia, except that the first subcostal of the fore wing anastomoses strongly with the third, the fore wing being of the normal shape.

# Axinoptera subcostalis. (Plate CLXXI. figs. 21, 25.)

Expanse \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch.

Male and Female. Greenish grey; abdomen with very indistinct blackish bands. Fore wing with some oblique strigge from the costa; antenedial slightly waved and postmedial curved black lines, with some indistinct pale lines between them; outer area suffused with black, with a pale waved submarginal line. Hind wing grey, with the postmedial curved line distinct; the basal area with four indistinct waved dark lines, the outer area with one.

In the male the subcostal groove is rufous.

This species is congeneric with Bosara turgidata, Wlk., from Borneo, but not with B. ditatata, the type of his genus.

## Remodes nigripalpata, 117k. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 1.)

Sauris nigripalpata, Wlk. Cat. xxiv. p. 1252.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Female. Head, palpi, and thorax olive-brown; abdomen pale fuscons. Fore wing olive-brown; broad ante- and postmedial bands, each composed of six waved black lines; a black streak on discoccllular; submarginal and marginal indistinct lumulate lines. Hind wing pale fuscous.

#### GNAMPTOPTERYX, g. n.

Male. Antennæ flattened, slightly laminate above and minutely ciliated below. Palpi thickly scaled and slightly upturned, the third joint not visible. Abdomen with lateral tufts, the tuft on the penultimate segment largest; the terminal segment long, with a large and tuft. Fore wing broad; the inner margin distorted and crimped near the base, and bearing on the underside a tuft of long hairs; the second subcostal anastomosing with the first and then with the third; the upper radial from the upper angle of the cell, the lower from the middle of the discoccllulars; the two medians from near the end of the cell, one from before the end; the submedian slightly bent round the tuft of hairs. Hind wing rather narrow, the apex and outer margin rounded, the costal produced into a lobe near the base; the costal nervure coming off from the subcostal near the base and curving up to the outer part of the lobe, thus losing its Larentid character; the two subcostals from the end of the cell; the radial from the middle of the discoccllulars; two medians from near the lower angle of cell, one from before the end; a submedian nervure.

Female with the hind wing of the normal shape, and the costal nervure anastomosing with the subcostal to near the end of the cell.

Type G. perficita, Wlk.

# Gnamptopteryx perficita, W7k. (Plate CLXX. figs. 7, 14.)

Lucia perficita, Wlk. Cat. xv. p. 1809.

Expanse 3 inches.

Male. The markings as in the female, but the bands of the fore wing are obscure purplish grey instead of whitish; the rufous streak along the subcostal nervure is equally prominent; the anal tuft is pale buff, the lateral abdominal tufts brown.

Female. Head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing dark red-brown; the last with a silvery-grey subbasal waved band obsolete towards costa; ante- and postmedial broad waved bands with red-brown lines on them; indistinct and broken postmedial and submarginal series of silvery-grey lunules; numerous indistinct waved dark lines. Hind wing fuscous, with numerous indistinct waved dark lines; some small patches of white scales before and on outer margin.

Collix hypospilata, Guen. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 26.)

Collix hypospilata, Guen. Phal. ii. 358, 1481.

Male. The antennæ flattened and slightly laminate; the abdomen long, with a large anal tuft of grey seales. Markings as in female.

The males of this genus are very rare, while the females are very common. In C. hypospilata the abdomen and anal tuft are much more developed than in C. yosha.

#### PYRALIDÆ.

#### PYRALINE.

Vitessa suradeva, Moore. (Plate CLXXVI. fig. 21 (larva).)

Vitessa suradeva, Moore, Lep. E. I. Co. p. 299.

Larra. Deep purplish black; head and anal somite yellow; a lateral subdorsal line of white spots, and some other white spots disposed ventrally; anterior legs long, thin, and black; anal claspers yellow; abdominal claspers black.

The larva is sparsely covered with fine pale bristles and has an attenuated shrivelled appearance. It spins a thin web amongst the leaves of its food-plant.

Pupu enclosed in a thin but closely woven eocoon of a reddish-fulvous colour.

Balanotis irrorata. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 1.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey, irrorated with brown scales. Fore wing purplish grey, thickly irrorated with red-brown scales and suffused with red-brown towards the apex and inside the postmedial line; traces of two very indistinct medial lines; a dark speck at end of cell; a pale curved and dentate postmedial line; series of cilial and antecilial dark specks. Hind wing uniform fuseous.

### Parasarama jucundalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 7.)

Bleptina? jucundalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1164.

Expanse 5 inch.

Olive-yellow, slightly suffused with black. Fore wing with two black subbasal spots; indistinct double antemedial, dentate, black lines; a minutely dentate postmedial line excurved beyond lower angle of cell. Hind wing more suffused with black; traces of a postmedial pale line; both wings with marginal and cilial series of dark specks.

### Locastra cristalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 24.)

Expanse 15 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen thickly covered with olive-green, vinous, and ochreous scales. Fore wing clothed with mingled light and dark scales, the tints being olive-greens and browns on the costal area, vinous and brown on the inner two-thirds of the wing; a medial slightly waved black line; a postmedial lumulate black line, excurved round the end of the cell; a raised tuft of dark scales below the cell just before the medial line, and a smaller tuft on the centre of the discocellulars. Hind wing fuseous, with very faint traces of a dark, curved, postmedial line.

#### Stericta nubilalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 9.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish, variegated with ochrous and olivebrown scales. Fore wing clothed with grey, ochrous, and olive-green and brown scales; an oblique dark antemedial line; a curved dentate postmedial line, an oblique black streak across the apex from the costa two-thirds from base to above centre of outer margin; two small tufts of leaden-coloured curved scales in the cell, springing from below the subcostal and lying flat on the wing with a downward direction, one tuft just beyond the middle, the other at end. Hind wing pale and semihyaline; clouded with fuscous towards the outer margin, especially on apical area.

# Stemmatophora salmo. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 6.)

Stemmatophora salmo, Hmpsn. Ill. Lep. Het. viii. p. 128, pl. cliv. fig. 18, Q.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Antennae with long ciliations; palpi longer than in the female; the wings duller in coloration, with much less pink suffusion.

# Stemmatophora astigma. (Plate CLXXI, fig. 12.)

Expanse 1½ inch.

Female. Allied to S. vibicalis, Wlk.; the antemedial line of the fore wing evenly enrved and with no black spot at the end of the cell.

158 PYRALID.E.

### Stemmatophora pallidicosta. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 17.)

Expanse  $I_{+}^{1}$  inch.

Male. Antenne and head pale chestnut-brown; thorax purplish red-brown, the scales tipped with grey; abdomen red-brown. Fore wing red-brown, the basal half suffused with purplish; the costa suffused with grey to just before the apex; an indistinct medial dark line angled below the costa; a more distinct oblique postmedial line. Hind wing yellowish white, suffused with red towards the outer margin, with a fine postmedial red line.

# Stemmatophora ochrealis. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 5.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male and Female. Closely allied to S. vulsalis, Wlk., but rather larger and with hardly any trace of the pink suffusion. Fore wing with the antemedial line further from the base; the postmedial line more waved and angled at the first median nervule. Hind wing with the postmedial line indistinct and only present on the disk, and further from the outer margin than in S. vulsalis.

This species with S. rulsalis and S. imbutalis form a group distinguished from typical Stemmatophora by their small size, the presence of pale strigge on the costa of the fore wing, and by the male having tufts of long scales projecting backwards over the abdomen from the tegulæ.

## Stemmatophora vulsalis, H7k. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 9.)

Botys? vulsalis, Wilk. Cat. xviii. p. 671.

Expanse ? inch.

Male. Head and thorax pinkish ochrous; tegulæ with tufts of long dark seales, projecting backwards from beneath them almost to the middle of abdomen; abdomen ochrous, with some black suffusion towards the extremity and on anal tuft. Fore wing pinkish ochrous, with some black and ochrous strigæ on the costa; slightly oblique black ante- and postmedial lines, the latter slightly excurved at middle; a black spot at end of cell; a series of marginal black strigæ. Hind wing ochrous, suffused with pink towards outer margin; a postmedial indistinct line. Cilia of both wings pink at base, fuscous at tips.

Pindicitora zeuxoalis, W7k. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 27.)

Pindicitora? zeuxoalis, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 135.

Expanse # inch.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing very dark red-brown; the last with an oblique white medial line from median nervure to inner margin, its upper end expanding into an ontwardly directed streak; a postmedial doubly curved white line. Hind wing fuscous, the cilia pinkish.

# Pyralis postflava. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 22.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and first five segments of the abdomen reddish purple, the terminal segments bright yellow; wings reddish purple, with indistinct anter and postmedial lines, the latter being waved on the hind wing; both wings with the outer margin and eilia bright orange-yellow. Fore wing with an indistinct dark speck at end of cell, and a series of yellow specks on the costa from the base to the postmedial line. Underside paler; the thorax, abdomen, legs, and base of wings suffused with yellow.

# Pyralis minimalis. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 18.)

Expanse  $\frac{5}{12}$  inch.

Male. Head and collar ochrous; thorax and abdomen chocolate-brown; anal tult ochrous. Fore wing with the base chocolate, bounded by a pale waved line; a broad, medial, ochrous band occupying half the wing, with a dark speek at the end of the cell, and bounded by a pale waved line, beyond which the colour is ochrous suffused with brown, most deeply towards the outer angle. Hind wing blackish, with traces of antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal pale lines converging towards the anal angle. Cilia of both wings fuseous.

### Pyralis duplicilinea. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 21.)

Expanse  $\sqrt{2}$  inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale achreous brown, the last with the fifth and sixth segments rather darker; wings pale ochreous brown, the base suffused with fuscous; an indistinct dark double subbasal line; a similar, more distinct, oblique, postmedial line with some fuscous suffusion beyond it, especially at apex of fore wing and anal angle of hind wing; fore wing with a dark speck at end of eell.

# Pyralis ustalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 26.)

Expanse  $\sqrt{5}$  inelt.

Female. Head ochreous brown; thorax and abdomen reddish ochreous. Fore wing purplish red, the basal third suffused with fuseous, and terminating in an antemedial pale line; a series of ochreous strigae along the basal half of the costa; a curved submarginal pale line from the costa just before the apex to near outer angle; a series of marginal dark specks. Hind wing purplish red suffused with fuseous; a broad whitish band irrorated with red scales just before the middle; a series of marginal dark specks.

#### Bostra illusella, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 19.)

Bostra illusella, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 123.

Expanse  $\sqrt{12}$  inch.

Pale red-brown. Fore wing with ante- and postmedial lines, the former slightly angled below the costa, the latter excurved at middle. Hind wing with faint traces of a postmedial line.

160 PYRALIDÆ.

### Herculia bractealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 2.)

Herculia bractealis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 308.

Expanse 11 inch.

Dark brick-red, suffused with fuseous. Fore wing with ante- and postmedial black lines arising from ochreous speeks on the costa, the latter slightly curved. Hind wing with ante-medial and medial black lines, the latter slightly angled at first median nervule. Cilia of both wings golden yellow.

### Herculia igniflualis, IVlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 10.)

Pyralis igniflualis, Wlk. Cat. xvii, p. 268.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale reddish brown. Fore wing pale reddish brown; the costa and outer margin pink; faint ante- and postmedial darker lines, the latter slightly excurved beyond the cell; a dark speck in end of cell; a series of yellow costal specks. Hind wing dull pink; traces of ante- and postmedial pale lines; both wings with a marginal dark line, the cilia orange-yellow with pink bases.

### Eutrichodes ravolalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII, fig. 15.)

Pyralis ravolalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 898.

Expanse 5 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, suffused with pale fulvous and dark brown. Fore wing pinkish white, a basal fulvous patch; the basal area slightly suffused with fuseous as far as the ontwardly oblique antemedial line, which is fulvous with white outer edge; a dark speck at end of cell; an outwardly oblique white and fulvous postmedial line; outer margin fulvous; cilia pink. Hind wing pale fuseous slightly suffused with pink; ante- and postmedial irregular pale lines, with dark suffusion on their edges, especially towards inner margin, the antemedial line highly excurved below the costa; the postmedial outwardly oblique from costa to second nervule, and incurved near inner margin to near the antemedial line; cilia pink, with othercous bases and dark specks on them.

# Endotricha flavifimbrialis, Warr. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 3.)

Endotricha flavifimbrialis, Warr. Ann. N. H. 1891, viii. p. 69.

Differs from *portialis*, Wlk., in having smaller and more numerous yellow spots on the costa of fore wing; the waved line before the pink marginal band ochrous; the cilia wholly yellow, except a patch at the median nervules, which is pink. Hind wing with the two transverse lines ochrous; the whole cilia yellow, with pink specks at the nervules.

### Endotricha symphonialis. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 17.)

Expanse & 3 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen olivaceous. Fore wing pale olive-green, irrorated with a few black scales; a straight inwardly oblique antemedial white line; a black speck at end of cell; a fine pale curved submarginal line, inside which the whole discal area to the inner margin is suffused with black, turning to ferruginous at the edges, the colour beyond the line being purplish pink, except at the apex, which is green. Hind wing with the base green; the remainder of the wing rufous pink, thickly suffused with black, and crossed by white antemedial and medial lines. Both wings with a marginal black line; the cilia pink at base and traversed by a black line, the tips pure white.

Allied to E. ruminalis, Wlk.

### Endotricha decessalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 11.)

Endotricha decessalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 390.

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish fulvous. Wings pale pinkish fulvous, more suffused with pink towards onter margin; a submarginal slightly outwardly oblique dark line; a marginal series of black streaks; eilia white, with pink bases and black speeks. Hind wing similar, with traces of a pale postmedial line and no dark submarginal line.

### Safetula obfuscata. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 4.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Fore wing grey, suffused with purplish fuscous; numerous white strige on the costa, a pale erect antemedial line bordered outwardly with black; a black lunule on a pale spot at the end of the cell; a pale excurved postmedial line inwardly bordered with black; a black marginal line. Hind wing grey, slightly suffused with fuscous; a pale waved submarginal line with a deeper fuscous suffusion beyond it; a black patch on the outer margin near the first median nervule.

### PYRAUSTINÆ.

Niaccaba sumptualis, IIIk. (Plate CLXXI. fig. 3.)

Niaccaba sumptualis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv, 1272.

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Pale brown suffused with pink. Fore wing with some dark specks on the costa; an oblique dark line from the centre of costa to inner margin near base. Hind wing suffused with brighter pink; traces of antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal darker lines, the last with a quadrate white spot on it near the apex.

162 PYRALIDÆ.

### Opsibotys purpurascens. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 14.)

Expanse 11 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown, the last with each segment fringed with yellow scales. Fore wing dark brown with a purplish tinge; a lumnle at end of cell and waved postmedial line curved inwards below the end of the cell, both the lines indistinctly outlined with ochreous, especially towards the inner margin; cilia fuseous, with a small patch of scales ochreous at the base between each pair of nervules. Hind wing ochreous, suffused with fuseous, especially towards the apex; an indistinct dark spot at the end of the cell; a dark marginal line; cilia fuseous, ochreous at base.

Nearest to O. tinctalis, Hmpsn., from the Nilgiris.

## Rectothyris gratiosalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 12.)

Samea gratiosalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 357.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Yellow, suffused with bright purplish pink. Fore wing with an indistinct dark curved antemedial line with a hyaline speck in the cell beyond it; two medial hyaline spots, the one in the cell transversely elongate, the spot below it round; two postmedial hyaline spots, the one below the costa bifid, the spot at middle of wing trifid. Hind wing with a double subbasal pink line; a large hyaline pink-edged medial spot extending from the costa to first median nervule with dentate outer edge. Both wings with a marginal pink line, the cilia yellow.

#### Meroctena tullalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 31.)

Botys tullalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 649.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Bright yellow; palpi brownish. Fore wing with indistinct waved subbasal and antemedial dark lines; a medial line from median nervure to inner margin, with a black speek above it in the cell; an ovate ring-spot on discocellulars; a dark line beyond the cell from subcostal to lower median nervure; a highly waved postmedial line, the area beyond it redbrown. Hind wing with a dark lumule at end of cell; a medial line from first median nervule to inner margin, sending a streak outwards to the indistinct waved outwardly oblique postmedial line; apical area red-brown. Cilia of both wings dark at base, pure white at tips.

# Cotachena histricalis, 117/k. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 5.)

Botys histricalis, W/k, Cat. xviii, p. 655.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale fulvous; palpi blackish; vertex of head and basal

segments of abdomen whitish. Fore wing pale fulvons; oblique waved antemedial and medial black lines not reaching the costa; a white spot in the cell between them and a black-edged white spot beyond the medial line below first median nervure; a black-edged white spot beyond the cell, with traces of a line from its lower outer angle to inner margin. Hind wing bright ochreous; traces of medial and postmedial dark lines highly excurved towards inner margin.

# Nascia arenalis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 29.)

Expanse 1½ inch.

Male. Palpi brown at sides, white below; head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing uniform ochreous, the veins slightly darker, the costa whitish. Hind wing pale yellow, very slightly suffused with fuscous at the apex. Legs and pectus white.

### Crocidophora argentealis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 16.)

Expanse  $\frac{11}{12}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen orange-yellow above, white below. Fore wing orange-yellow, the inner area very pale yellow, except at outer angle; an orange spot on the lobe of the inner margin; an orange outwardly-oblique line from the median nervure near base to centre of inner margin; a second orange line from the lower angle of cell, descending to first median nervule, then sending back a loop to near the origin of the same nervule, and reaching the inner margin near the outer angle; a large dark stigma at end of cell with a purplish-silvery tinge; a similarly coloured submarginal band from the main subcostal, where it is broad, to the outer angle, towards which it narrows. Hind wing pale yellow; the costal area silvery white, as also are the folds of the wing below the median nervure and on inner margin; two orange streaks from the median nervure along the first and second median nervules joining a transverse streak which runs from the lower angle of the cell to the first median nervule near outer margin; a dark marginal band with a purplish-silvery tinge from the lower subcostal to first median nervule.

#### Crocidophora rufalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 28.)

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Ochreous in colour suffused with rufous. Fore wing with the costa and outer margin purplish black; some of the rufous scales are formed into waved medial and post-medial lines; a dark line on the discoccllulars. Hind wing with the outer margin purplish black; an indistinct rufous postmedial line.

164 PYRALIDÆ.

# Udea hypatialis, Wik. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 2.)

Scopula hypatialis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 1014.

Expanse 5 inch.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing ochreous; the last with indistinct waved antemedial, medial, and postmedial dark lines, the postmedial line terminating at the first median nervule; a marginal series of dark speeks; the cilia fuscous. Hind wing fuscous, with a marginal series of dark speeks. Underside paler; hind wing whitish, with antemedial and postmedial lines and speek at end of cell.

### Amaurosema brevialis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 15.)

Scopula brevialis, Wik. Cat. xviii. p. 759.

Expanse 11 inch.

Orange-yellow. Fore wing with a dark marginal line, the eilia pure white.

### Leucocraspeda ablactalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 6.)

Botys ablactalis, Wilk. Cat. xviii. p. 660.

Expanse  $1_{12}^{1}$  inch.

Greenish grey; head and collar with a fulvous tinge. Wings semilyaline. Fore wing with antemedial, medial, and postmedial darker lines, the last terminating at second median nervule. Hind wing with an antemedial line from costa to median nervure, and postmedial line exentived at median nervules. Both wings with a black marginal line and pure white cilia.

### Leucocraspeda illectalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 9.)

Botys illectalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 658.

Expanse 1 inch.

Pale red-brown. Fore wing with a curved antemedial dark line; an outwardly oblique medial line commencing below the costa and dentate on the second median nervule; a post-medial curved line terminating at second median nervule; an indistinct submarginal line. Hind wing with an obliquely curved medial dark line dentate on second median nervure; a postmedial line terminating at second median nervure. Both wings with a dark marginal line, the cilia pure white.

#### Paliga ferrifusalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 13.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male and Female. Palpi brown at sides, white below. Legs white. Fore wing reddish ochraceous, crossed by four indistinct darker lines, the ante- and postmedial curved, the medial and submarginal waved, and the medial with a dentition below the cell running out to the postmedial line. Hind wing ochreous; a postmedial reddish line bent inwards below the cell; the outer margin broadly reddish.

# Paliga machæralis, W7k. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 8.)

Scopula machaeralis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 1013.

Expanse 5 inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreons white; palpi fulvous. Fore wing ochreous, with very faint traces of antemedial, medial, and postmedial fulvous lines. Hind wing ochreons, with pale costal area. Both wings with fulvous marginal line.

### Paliga mandronalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 19.)

Scopula mandronalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 1014.

Expanse 5 inch.

Dull ochreous; palpi white below. Fore wing with indistinct dentate anter and post-medial fuscous lines; the latter bent inwards at first median nervule; a faint speek at middle of cell and hundle at end of it; cilia fuscous. Hind wing with dark apical border terminating at first median nervule.

## Paliga celatalis, 1171k. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 6.)

Botys celatalis, W7k, Cat, xviii, p. 657.

Expanse 1 inch.

Bright straw-yellow. Fore wing with the costa tinged with fulvous; antemedial, medial, and postmedial fulvous lines, the two former angled at middle, the last curved and terminating at second median nervule. Hind wing with indistinct postmedial fulvous line, angled at second median nervule.

#### Paliga damastesalis, 117tk, (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 1.)

Scopula damastesalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 1013.

Expanse 5 inch.

Ochreons. Fore wing with a pinkish lumule at end of cell; indistinct antemedial, post-medial, and submarginal highly dentate pink lines; the veins slightly streaked with pink; a marginal pink line.

#### Acharana præteritalis, 1171k. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 3.)

Botys prateritalis, Wlk. Cut. xxxiv. p. 1405.

Expanse  $1_6^1$  inch.

Dark fuseous; abdomen with pale rings. Fore wing with very indistinct antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines; both wings with fine double marginal lines. Underside of hind wing with traces of a postmedial line.

166 PYRALIDÆ.

## Acharana admensalis, IIIk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 10.)

Botys admensalis, W7k. Cat. xviii, p. 652.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Reddish ochrous; palpi with the lower half white, the upper red-brown; paired black speeks on second segment of abdomen. Fore wing with an indistinct oblique antemedial dark line; a black spot at middle of cell and another at end of it; an indistinct postmedial line highly exented between the lower radial and first median nervule. Hind wing with a black spot in end of cell; an indistinct postmedial line very much excurved between the radial and first median nervure.

## Ramila ruficostalis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 22.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Palpi bright chestnut; antennæ ochreons; vertex of head, thorax, and abdomen pure shining white. Fore wing silvery white, with numerous transverse waved lines of raised scales; costa bright fulvous; two dark speeks with a few orange scales round them at middle and end of cell on the subcostal nervure, the former with traces of an orange line from it to inner margin; an orange speek at lower angle of cell; traces of a postmedial orange waved line; a marginal black line from just below the apex to near outer angle; cilia white at apex, the rest fulvous at base, dark at tips. Hind wing silvery white, with traces of fine medial and postmedial orange lines, the former only appearing as a short striga below the cell, the latter from the radial to first median nervule; a black marginal line from just below the apex to first median nervule; cilia white at apex and towards anal angle, fulvous at base, and dark at tips opposite the black marginal line. Legs white, the femora, tibiæ, and tarsi of fore legs fulvous.

#### Dosara lapsalis, 117k. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 21.)

Dosara lapsalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 829.

Expanse  $\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Pale ochreons brown. Fore wing with irregularly diffused dark outer border. Hind wing paler, slightly darker towards outer margin. Cilia of both wings ochreous white.

#### Dosara cœlatalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 22.)

Dosara colatalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 829.

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; palpi white below. Fore wing rufous, the mner area ochreous, a dark lumile below centre of cell; a dark speek towards end of cell; an oblique somewhat sinnous whitish submarginal line, with some dark suffusion on its inner edge; margin and cilia purplish fuscous. Hind wing ochreous, slightly suffused with fuscous.

### Hemiscopis suffusalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 18.)

Scopula? suffusalis, Wik. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1471.

Expanse 11 inch.

Bright purple-brown; head fulvous, with a white line above each eye; terminal segments of abdomen fulvous. Fore wing with an oblique antemedial dark line; a diffused black patch on discocellulars; an oblique postmedial line excurved beyond the cell. Hind wing with a V-shaped black mark below end of cell; an oblique postmedial line curved near anal angle; both wings with a fine double marginal line. Underside of hind wing ochreous, with dark postmedial line; a white patch on terminal segments of abdomen.

### Thagora figurana, Wlk. (Plate CLVII. fig. 8.)

Thagora figurana, Wlk. Cat. xxvii. p. 205.

Expanse  $\mathcal{F}_{1,2}^{1}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax very pale brown; abdomen yellowish white. Fore wing emerald-green; the base and costa pale brown; an antemedial interrupted and highly irregular brown band, slight below the costa, then bent outwards at median nervure, and well marked towards inner margin; a spot beyond it in the cell; a postmedial band obsolete below the costa and enrved at middle; a submarginal band obsolete below the costa; cilia pale brown. Hind wing and underside yellowish white.

### Scirpophaga fusciflua. (Plate CLXXII. figs. 29, 30.)

Expanse,  $\sqrt{3} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $2 \frac{11}{13}$  inch.

Male and Female. White, with a slight fuscous tinge; the female with the anal tuft dusky white.

#### LEUCOIDES, g. n.

Allied to Schænobius, Dup. (= Apurima, Wlk.), and Catagela, Wlk. (= Donacaula, Meyr.). The first subcostal of the fore wing anastomosing with the costal; the second given off before the end of the cell; the fourth and fifth arising from the third; the upper radial from the angle of the cell; the lower radial and third median stalked; second median from angle of cell; the first from before the angle. Hind wing with the subcostals stalked, the upper subcostal giving off the costal not far from the apex; radial and third median stalked, the second and first medians from before the angle. Wings long and pointed. Antennæ ciliated; frontal tuft prominent; maxillary and labial palpi long and slender, the latter not as long as in Schænobius; legs long and slender.

16S PYRALIDÆ.

Leucoides fuscicostalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 18.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Pure white; the palpi and costa of fore wing brown.

Crocidolomia luteolalis. (Plate CLXXIII. figs. 4, 11.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head and thorax fawn-colour; abdomen ochrous, turning to white at the sides and below. Fore wing bright ferruginous, variegated with yellowish white; two white points at the end of the cell; waved and curved ante- and postmedial dark lines edged with whitish; eilia and costal brush fuscous. Hind wing pale ochrous, brightest towards the outer margin; the apical area black.

Female. The colour of the fore wing toned down to a uniform pale chestnut-brown; the two lines obsolescent; the white points at the end of the cell small; the lobe on the inner margin yellowish white.

Gyptitia ochracealis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 26.)

Botys ochracealis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1446.

Expanse  $1_6^1$  inch.

Orange-yellow. Fore wing with indistinct fulvous antemedial, medial, postmedial, and submarginal lines, the first oblique, the second waved and arising from the lower edge of the dark-outlined stigma at end of eell, the third dentate at middle, the last clouded and darker; a speck at middle of eell; a marginal series of dark specks. Hind wing with an irregular ring-mark at end of eell; a medial fulvous line, its middle portion bent outwards at right angles; a maculate submarginal line arising from an apical purplish blotch; a series of marginal dark specks. Cilia of both wings fuscous.

Arthroschista hilaralis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII, fig. 21.)

Margaronia hilaralis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 532,

Expanse 11 inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen bright blue-green; palpi and a band on shoulders bright fulvous; abdomen with fulvous dorsal spots, the anal tuft black with pale tip. Wings blue-green; the veins streaked with yellowish green; fore wing with a costal fulvous fascia; a fulvous speck at middle of cell and lunule on discocellulars. Legs blue-green, the tibiae striped with fulvous.

### Cenocnemis marginata. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 23.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Emerald-green; palpi white below, fulvous at tips: antennae fulvous; anal tult black; legs green, tibiae suffused with fulvous; forc legs with the tibiae and tarsi white, the extremities of the femora and tibiae fulvous. Forc wing with the costa narrowly yellow; a dark speck on discocellulars. Both wings with a marginal series of specks, the cilia fuscous tipped with grey. Hind wing with the margin tinged with fulvous.

### Synclera rotundalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 23.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male with the antenna ciliated; the abdomen not so long as in typical Synclera.

Male and Female white. Head, thorax, and abdomen spotted and banded with fuscous. The base of fore wing marked with black, which forms an extremely irregular band; a straight, creet, antenedial band; two extremely irregularly waved postmedial bands touching each other at several points; a lumulate submarginal band, the portion below the lower radial being displaced nearer the outer margin; a fine bent line on the disk between the postmedial and submarginal bands; a marginal lumulate line. Hind wing with a slightly waved line from the middle of the discocellulars to the anal angle; another from the costa one third from apex to the anal angle; lumulate submarginal and marginal lines; a dark line through the cilia.

The apiecs of fore and hind wing are rather more rounded than in S. traducalis, Zell., which, again, has them less pointed than the other forms.

### Synclera danalis. (Plate CLXXII, fig. 25.)

Expanse  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch.

Male. Antennæ eiliated. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, mottled with fawn-colour. Fore wing white, with indistinct, diffused, subbasal, medial, and submarginal fawn-coloured bands; the costa, outer margin, and veins fawn-coloured. Hind wing white, with a fawn-coloured marginal line.

# Pagyda aurantialis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 17.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Bright golden yellow. Fore wing with slightly outwardly oblique antemedial and medial orange lines; a postmedial line bent in to join the medial line below the cell; a waved submarginal and fine marginal line. Hind wing with antemedial, medial, and submarginal lines converging towards anal angle. Cilia yellow, with an orange line through them.

Nearest to P. quadrilineata, Butl.

Glaucinoë deductalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 16.)

Botys deductalis, Wilk. Cat. xviii. p. 659.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Greyish ochreous. Fore wing with faint traces of a spot in end of eell; a lunule on discoccllulars and faint postmedial line. Hind wing with an indistinct postmedial line.

Notarcha ultimalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 8.)

Botys ultimalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 659.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

Greyish ochreous; both wings with very faint traces of a minutely dentate postmedial line, much incurved at second medial nervule.

Phædropsis molusalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 27.)

Botys molusalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 993.

Expanse 5 inch.

Brownish white. Fore wing with the costa darker at base; an indistinct antemedial dark line; a speek at middle of cell; two black lines across the end of cell; an irregularly waved postmedial line, much bent in at the first median nervule. Hind wing with an annulus at end of cell; an irregularly waved postmedial indistinct line, much bent inwards at first median nervule. Both wings with a marginal series of specks.

Aripana lactiferalis, W7k. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 28.)

Zebronia lactiferalis, W7k. Cat. xvii. p. 480.

Expanse 11 inch.

White, slightly tinged with otherous; abdomen with paired black spots on second segment; legs spotted with black. Fore wing with two black spots on costa near base and two post-medial spots; a speck near base of inner margin; one speck at middle of cell and spot at end of cell; a submarginal spot between the second and third median nervules; a medial fulvous line from median nervure to inner margin; a postmedial fulvous line excurved at middle. Hind wing with a black spot at end of cell; two submarginal spots, one at middle, one at anal angle; a postmedial curved indistinct fulvous line.

Analtes obliqualis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 5.)

Expanse 3 1 inch.

Male. Head fuscous; thorax and abdomen fulvous. Fore wing fulvous, with a large triangular yellow patch, with dark outline from near the base to near apex, terminating at

first median nervule; a diffused medial black line commencing in the yellow patch below the costa, and with two semihyaline conjoined spots before it. Hind wing fuseous red-brown; the costal area pale; an indistinct, oblique, black postmedial line.

### Cœnostola maculicostalis. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 12)

Expanse 1 inch.

Male. Closely allied to C. pallicostalis, Snell.; the fore wing with the white spot on the costa just beyond the middle much smaller, with hardly a trace of the yellow running from it towards the base; the postmedial line less excurved, and the sinus angular instead of rounded; no white on the costa at apex.

# Deuterarcha flavalis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 14.)

Expanse I1 inch.

Female. Palpi brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow. Fore wing yellowish, suffused with orange-yellow, especially at the base; a slight brown suffusion near the base; the whole disk suffused with brown. Hind wing white, yellowish towards the outer margin and with traces of a dark band beyond the cell. Underside whitish.

# Lygropia uniformis. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 7.)

Expanse  $I_{\mathfrak{g}}^{1}$  inch.

Female glistening fawn-colour which is absolutely uniform throughout; the wings without trace of markings.

The palpi are rather slighter than in the typical American forms.

#### Pardomima acutalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 16.)

Expanse I inch.

Male. Fore wing narrower and more acute than in typical Pardomina; hind wing truncate below the apex, so as to be quadrate in shape. Hind tibia with the outer spur of each pair much shorter; neuration, palpi, and end of abdomen as in that genus. Head and thorax yellow; abdomen purplish grey, with a white spot at base, the terminal segment black with three white streaks; the anal tuft ochreous. Fore wing purplish fuscous; an antemedial oblique line; a postmedial line bent outwards at the lower radial, upwards and inwards at the first median, then downwards to join the antemedial line at inner margin; the space between the two lines yellow, with an annulate spot at end of cell. Hind wing purplish fuscous, with an indistinct line on the discocellulars; a more distinct postmedial line from costa to first median nervule; cilia yellow, fuscous at tips.

A new genus should probably be creeted for this species, but in the absence of any information as to the structure of the antennæ I do not do so at present.

# Lotanga decinsalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 13.)

Botys deciusalis, Wilk. Cat. xviii. p. 696.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale reddish brown. Fore wing reddish fuscous, with indistinct anter and postmedial dark lines, the latter recurved at second median nervule. Hind wing reddish fuscous, with traces of a dark postmedial lines. Fore tibiæ banded with black.

### Thysanodesma commixtum, Butl. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 24.)

Samea commixta, Butl. Ann. N. II. 1879, p. 453.

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Whitish ochreous, suffused and marked with black. Fore wing with some diffused sub-basal markings; an antemedial line expanding into a spot on inner margin; some suffusion below middle and at end of cell; a black annulus on costa above end of cell. Hind wing with a basal black spot; two lines across end of cell; both wings with a postmedial irregular line highly recurved at first median nervule; outer area much suffused with black.

#### Thysanodesma præteritale, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 25.)

Asopia? præteritalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 372.

Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Very pale fulvous, irrorated with black; tibiae banded with black. Fore wing with three black semicircles on the costa; antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal indistinct black lines, the two latter excurved at middle, the postmedial dentate near inner margin and almost joining the submarginal line; marginal and citial maculate lines. Hind wing with antemedial, postmedial, marginal, and citial lines, the postmedial excurved at middle.

#### Thysanodesma tiasale, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIII. fig. 20.)

Botys tiasalis, Wik. Cat. xix. p. 994.

Expanse ½ inch.

Ochreous irrorated with fuscous seales. Fore wing with subbasal, antemedial, post-medial, and submarginal dark lines, the postmedial line dentate, the submarginal recurved at second median nervule; some dark specks on outer margin below apex; a line through the cilia. Hind wing with medial, postmedial, and marginal dark lines, the postmedial excurved at middle.

# Orphanostigma angustale. (Plate CLXXII. fig. 20.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Fore wing rather narrower than in the other species of the genus. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, with some purplish grey suffusion, chiefly on collar and metathorax. Palpi blackish, white below. Fore wing purplish grey, a large yellow kidney-shaped spot in and below the cell; a still larger one beyond the cell; some yellow markings on inner margin and at outer angle; cilia yellow, fuscous at apex and middle. Hind wing yellow; a fuscous line on the discoccllulars, another across apex; a fuscous blotch at apex; a spot below first median nervule and another at anal angle.

# Ætholix cingalesa. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 18.)

Expanse of 11 inch.

Male. Head fulvous; thorax and basal segments of abdomen yellowish white spotted with orange, the terminal segments fuseous, with a white patch at extremity. Fore wing yellowish white, spotted with orange; a broad medial fuseous band edged with waved black lines, with a black-edged orange spot on cell and orange irregular annulus at end of it, followed by a hyaline band broad at costal half, narrow towards inner margin, and outwardly edged by a black line at the broad part; onter area fuseous; costa fulvous from the medial band to apex. Hind wing pale yellow at base, followed by an orange band not reaching the costa, then fuseous as far as the oblique antemedial black line; a broad, hyaline, oblique medial band outwardly edged by a waved black line; marginal area fuseous, narrowing to anal angle.

## Agrotera effertalis, Wik. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 19.)

Ædiodes effertalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 348.

Expanse I inch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow, spotted with orange; probose black; legs fuscous, fore legs ringed with black. Wings with the bases pale yellow spotted with orange; an irregularly waved medial black line; the outer two thirds of wing purplish fuscous; fore wing with an orange-ringed yellow spot at end of cell; a waved and bent postmedial black line; eilia yellow in parts; hind wing with a postmedial line from costa to second median nervule.

# Agrotera magnificalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 17.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Female. Head brown; thorax yellow, fleeked with orange scales; abdomen ochreous. Fore wing with the basal area yellow, thickly speckled with orange scales, and bounded by a brown line; the outer area pale brown with a purplish tinge, and traversed by a series of black spots; the costa whitish between the medial brown line and the postmedial black

spots. Hind wing like the fore wing, except that the yellow is confined to a small patch between the median and submedian nervures.

Allied to A. sciosalis, Wlk.

## Enclasta defamatalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 1.)

Ilurgia defamatalis, Wlk. Cat. xviii. p. 544.

Expanse 1 inch.

Head and thorax pale brown; abdomen white suffused with fuscous. Fore wing white suffused with pale brown, especially on costa, outer area, and below median nervure; a dark streak in cell and lumule at end of it; a subapical oblique black streak; an oblique submarginal black line from second median nervule to lower radial; a highly curved white submarginal line; marginal white and black lines. Hind wing hyaline; the apical half of margin slightly suffused with brown.

#### RHIMPHALIODES, g. n.

Allied to Rhimphalia, Led.; the antennæ not so long; the palpi longer and thinner. Antennæ of male with the basal joint enlarged, and bearing a large tuft of seales on its inner side; the second joint excised with a small tuft of seales beyond the excision on the outer side. Hind tibia with the outer of the two median spurs very short, a large tuft of seales springing from between the distal spurs and from the first joint of the tarsus; a large anal tuft.

#### Rhimphaliodes macrostigma. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 9.)

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

Male. Ochreous white; head and thorax suffused with brown; abdomen with segmental brown lines, anal tuft ochreous. Tuft on hind tibia black. Fore wing with some brown at base; an antemedial brown line; a brown spot in middle of cell; a large black stigma filling the end of cell, with a minute white spot on its upper edge; a waved postmedial line; outer margin broadly brown, especially at apex and outer angle, a brown line connecting the broadest parts and enclosing a space of the ground-colour. Hind wing with medial and postmedial indistinct waved lines; outer margin suffused with fuscous, most broadly at apex and anal angle.

# Pessocosma peritalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 21.)

Lepyrodes peritalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 466.

Expanse 2 inch.

Pale red-brown; abdomen ringed with white. Fore wing with an antemedial hyaline

spot in the cell and larger one in interspace below it; a medial spot with three spots below it; a trifid postmedial spot with a band of specks beyond it. Hind wing with the basal two thirds hyaline, crossed by medial and postmedial waved oblique black lines. Cilia of both wings white, with a black line through them, the tips chequered black and white.

# Stenia profanalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 22.)

Botys profanalis, Wlk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1403.

Expanse 5 inch.

Smoky black-brown. Fore wing with an antemedial curved dark line; a pale speck below middle of cell and lumule at end of it; a dentate postmedial line excurved at middle; both wings with a marginal series of specks.

## Marasmia venilialis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 11.)

Asopia venilialis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 373.

Expanse & inch.

Brownish white; abdomen with paired black spots on the penultimate segment. Fore wing with black strigge on the costa; antemedial, medial, and postmedial slightly curved fuscons lines; marginal area suffused with fuscous. Hind wing with ante- and postmedial oblique lines, which nearly meet towards anal angle; marginal area suffused with fuscous.

The tuft of scales in cell of fore wing in male fuscous.

#### Parapovnx votalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 4.)

Oligostigma votalis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 433.

Expanse 2 inch.

Pale brown, irrorated with dark brown and striped with black. Fore wing with an oblique black line from end of cell to base of inner margin, with spots on it at discocellulars and median nervure; two obliquely curved postmedial lines, the outer line broadest; submarginal and marginal lines, the latter broadest. Hind wing with antemedial, medial, postmedial, submarginal, and marginal oblique black lines, the postmedial and marginal broadest.

# Parapoynx postalbalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 3.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Female. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, the last with fuscous segmental bands. Fore wing white suffused with fuscous, and crossed by medial and postmedial white lines converging towards the outer angle, with a yellow spot between them; the apical area yellow, with a white streak outwardly edged with black from below the apex to the second median

nervule; some black speeks on the margin below the apex. Hind wing white, with a large black spot at the end of the cell; two indistinct dusky waved postmedial lines which meet at the middle and become faint towards the anal angle; on the apical half of the margin are black submarginal and marginal lines, with some black spots between them.

Nearest to P. diminutalis, Snell.

# Parapoynx crisonalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 8.)

Hydrocampa crisonalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 961.

Expanse 5 inch.

Dull brown. Fore wing with indistinct obliquely placed antemedial black specks; two black specks at end of cell; a postmedial ochreous band recurved below the angle of cell; a submarginal clouded band and submarginal and cilial fine lines. Hind wing with traces of a dark medial and fulvous postmedial line; submarginal and cilial fine lines.

# Parapoynx griseolalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 12.)

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male and Female. Pale grey. Fore wing with the costa fuseous at base; dark antemedial and postmedial straight, nearly creet lines; a spot at end of cell and marginal line expanding into a series of lumules on a white ground towards the apex. Hind wing with a spot at end of cell and dark postmedial and marginal lines meeting at the anal angle. Abdomen with the end of each segment white.

Closely allied to *P. hartoghialis*, Snell., from New Gninea, from which it differs in having the two transverse lines of the fore wing closer together, and in wanting the white blotch on the postmedial one.

# Oligostigma niveinotatum. (Plate CLXXIV, fig. 32.)

Expanse, 3.5, 9.1 inch.

Male and Female. Head and thorax brown, irrorated with white seales; abdomen in the male white, in the female pale fulvons, each segment edged with black. Fore wing dark brown; the costa and outer margin bright fulvous; a broad, pure white, somewhat irregular oblique band from below the end of the cell in the middle of the interno-median interspace to the centre of the inner margin; a subtriangular pure white spot beyond the end of the cell from the fifth subcostal to the first median nervule; a broad pure white submarginal band outwardly edged by a black line, narrowing towards the outer angle, and not quite reaching the costa or inner margin; a series of marginal black speeks. Hind wing with the basal half dark brown; the oblique medial band of the fore wing continued across it as a subbasal band, but not quite reaching the inner margin; a medial fulvous line slightly angled

below the cell, at which point the fulvous colour is diffused over the disk; the apical and anal areas pale, with numerous fine dark brown striated lines; a lumulate submarginal fulvous line with black marks in the lumulations, bent out to the margin at the radial; a fine marginal black line. A black line through the fuscous cilia of both wings, interrupted on each side of the radial of the hind wing, at which point the cilia become white at base, with a black dot at the termination of the radial.

# Oligostigma picale. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 23.)

Hydrocampa picalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. p. 274.

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Smoky black; abdomen ringed with white. Fore wing with a black speek at base; traces of ante- and postmedial oblique lines; an indistinct triangular postmedial patch on the costa outlined with fulvous; a large white apical patch continued towards outer angle as a line, and followed by black and fulvous lines and a double black line on margin. Hind wing with the base and outer area blackish; a broad medial white band; a curved fulvous postmedial line; double marginal black lines represented at the angle below apex by some black spots and two white speeks.

# Oligostigma dianale. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 27.)

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Vertex of head whitish; pro- and metathorax pure white; mesothorax fuscous; abdomen yellow, the terminal segments white. Fore wing with the inner and discal areas rich brown suffused with white scales, with an clongate white patch on the middle of the inner margin; the costa, apical, and outer areas bright orange-yellow, with a black spot on the costa above the end of the cell; a white band across the end of the cell; a submarginal white band outwardly edged with black; a series of marginal black spots; cilia fuscous, the bases black at apex. Hind wing with the base brown, followed by a broad inwardly oblique white band; the outer area brown at middle; the anal and apical areas yellow; a subapical white spot; three black spots on the subapical lobe of the outer margin; cilia metallic silvery towards the apex, grey towards the anal angle.

# Oligostigma fuscifusale. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 28.)

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish ochrous. Fore wing brownish ochrous suffused with darker brown; a submarginal black line slightly inwardly edged with white; a marginal black line and a black line through the cilia. Hind wing brown; a paler indistinct medial band; a black submarginal line inwardly edged with white; a marginal black line double at the apex, interrupted and replaced by white at the emargination, a single black spot at the end of the subapical lobe.

# Oligostigma pulchellale. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 30.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male. Vertex of head white; thorax brown, with the collar, patagia, and streaks on meso- and metathorax white. Fore wing fulvous yellow suffused with brown, with white longitudinal streaks from the base along the median and submedian nervures; the inner margin with a white-and-brown streak from before the middle to the outer angle; a post-medial white patch from the costa to the third median nervule; a submarginal black line inwardly edged with white; a marginal black line. Hind wing brown, the base and base of costa white, ending in a large patch; a white antemedial band expanding into a large patch on the inner margin; a postmedial curved white line from the costa to the white blotch on the inner margin; a white patch at apex inwardly edged by black, and another on the centre of the outer margin without the black edge; a marginal black line obsolete at the lobe, on which are three black spots each inwardly edged by white. The tufts on hind femur black.

# Cataclysta nigritalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 5.)

Cataelysta blandialis, Moore (nec Walker), Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 299, pl. 179. fig. 15.

Expanse  $\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Male. Differs from C. blandialis, Wlk.=cuneigera, Moore, in the patches on the wings being nearly black instead of grey; the yellow areas being of a fulvous tint. Fore wing with the silvery subbasal and antemedial bands obsolescent; the postmedial silvery streak from the costa obsolete, and the spot near the outer angle small; the submarginal band suffused with fuscous. Hind wing with the silvery subbasal line obsolescent, and the two spots on the outer margin nearest the apex joined together.

#### Catoclysta fuscalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 13.)

Expanse 72 inch.

Male. Head brownish ochreons; thorax and abdomen fuscous. Fore wing smoky brown; a submarginal ochreous band from below the costa to the third median nervule; a marginal ochreous band obsolescent towards onter angle. Hind wing smoky brown; a very indistinct waved postmedial pale line; a marginal fulvous band, on which are five conjoined black spots centred with blush silver.

# Ambia suffusalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 20.)

Expanse 1 inch.

Female. Differs from A. locuples, Butl., in the ground-colour of the wings being reddish yellow suffused with black, especially at the base of the fore wing and on the disk of the hind wing. Fore wing with the basal bands broken up and irregular; the postmedial white band from the costa narrower and not so well defined with black; the submarginal band ending

near the outer angle, not curved round and joined to a large patch near the inner margin, this patch being almost completely wanting. Hind wing with the postmedial band obsolescent, narrow, and suffused with black; the submarginal band narrow. Cilia black below the apex of hind wing and at middle of outer margin and apex of fore wing.

### Ambia cœruleata. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 29.)

Expanse  $\frac{5}{12}$  inch.

Female black. Fore wing hardly excised below the apex; an antemedial line of metallic-blue scales; a white spot at end of cell with a few metallic-blue scales round it; some submarginal patches of metallic-blue scales; cilia fuscous, white below the apex and above outer angle. Hind wing with the excisions strongly marked; indistinct subbasal and postmedial pale lines; some small submarginal patches of metallic-blue scales. Cilia white at the excisions below apex and above anal angle.

#### DITOMOPTERA, g. n.

Male. Antennæ simple and annulated. Palpi with the second joint long, porreet, and thickly clothed with scales, the third joint short and depressed. Fore wing with a deep incision in the outer margin between the subcostals and the upper radial, and a slighter incision between the first median and submedian; first subcostal anastomosing with the costal, the second given off from just before the end of the cell, the third from the end, the fourth wanting, the fifth from below the end; upper radial from the middle of the discocellulars; the lower radial and two medians from close to the end of cell; the first median from below the end; a submedian nervure. Hind wing with a deep incision in the outer margin between the median and submedian nervures; the cell very oblique; the subcostals from the upper end of the cell, which is very short; the first subcostal anastomosing strongly with the costal; radial from the middle of the discocellulars; the three medians from near the lower angle of cell; three internal nervures. Cilia of both wings very long.

# Ditomoptera minutalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 31.)

Expanse 5 inch.

Male oehreous. Fore wing wholly suffused with brown, except the apex, which bears a white longitudinal streak; subbasal and antemedial very indistinct dark lines; an indistinct line from the lower angle of the cell, curving up to the costa, then descending to near the outer angle and forming a ?-shaped mark; a dark marginal line and two dark lines through the cilia. Hind wing pale fuseous, with marginal and cilial lines as on fore wing.

Female. Fore wing with searcely any brown suffusion and the markings more distinct; the hind wing paler.

## Musotima fulvalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 26.)

Expanse 2 inch.

Male. Head and thorax fulvous, suffused with white scales; abdomen fulvous, the segments fringed with white. Wings fulvous, with pure white markings more or less distinctly outlined with fuseous. Fore wing crossed by an indistinct subbasal band; a distinct antemedial band, broadest at inner margin; a spot at end of cell; a large irregular blotch on the inner margin beyond the middle; a postmedial band from the costa to the third median nervule; a submarginal band recurved before the outer angle and joining the blotch on the inner margin. Hind wing with indistinct subbasal band; a distinct antemedial band, broadest at costa; a postmedial band, consisting of two curves and interrupted at middle; a submarginal band from the apex to the first median nervule.

# Musotima aclaralis, 1171k. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 24.)

Isopteryx aclaralis, Wlk. Cat. xvii. p. 403.

Expanse 11 inch.

Fulvons, suffused with dark brown. Fore wing with an irregularly curved antemedial band; a lumule at end of cell; a postmedial line, obsolescent towards inner margin and recurved at third median nervule; a marginal fulvous band and oblique white apical streak; all these markings having black edges. Hind wing with antemedial and postmedial curved white lines with black edges, the latter sometimes irregular; some whitish suffusion beyond the antemedial line; a dark lumule at end of cell; a marginal fulvous band with black edges.

# Trichophysetis fulvalis. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 7.)

Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Female. Differs from T. duplifascialis, Hmpsn., in the fore wing having an orange subbasal line, the medial line being orange; a large orange-yellow patch on the disk and the centre of inner margin; the postmedial line, after describing the curve below the costa, is bent outwards and reaches the inner margin near the outer angle. Hind wing yellower, with the double lines not so strongly marked with black, and with no black spots on the outer margin near the anal angle.

### Trichophysetis nigricineta. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 15.)

Expanse 3 inch.

Male. Differs from T. cretacea, Butl., in the second segment of the abdomen being banded with black above. Fore wing with a black speck at the base; the medial line double, fulvous, and more curved; the postmedial line describing an oblique curve, and reaching the

margin near the outer angle; a subapical line from below the costa to the centre of outer margin. Hind wing with the inner portion of the outermost of the double antemedial lines conspicuously black; the postmedial line oblique and reaching the margin at the anal angle; an oblique line from the costa before the apex to near the centre of outer margin.

The maxillary palpi in this genus are large and thickly scaled; the labial palpi long, porreet, and thickly scaled, the scaling apt to wear off the third joint.

#### NIPHOPYRALIS, g. n.

Male. Antennæ strongly bipeetinated. Palpi slight and upturned. Fore wing with a costal nervure; two subcostals from before the end of the cell; the third and fourth stalked from the end; the fifth from below the end; upper radial from the discocellulars; lower radial and two medians from close to the lower angle of cell; the first median from before the angle; submedian and internal nervures. Hind wing with the costal anastomosing with the first subcostal to near the apex; the cell open; the radial and third median stalked and given off from the same point as the second median; third median from nearer the base; interno-median, submedian, and internal nervures.

### Niphopyralis nivalis. (Plate CLXXIV, fig. 6.)

Expanse ? inch.

Male. Fore wing with the margins narrowly snowy white; the disk slightly suffused with pale yellowish brown; an indistinct dark waved antenedial band from the subcostal nervure to near inner margin; an indistinct dark-outlined lunule beyond the cell; the apex more broadly white, which colour extends inwards from the margin along the first median nervule forming a small triangular spot. Hind wing, head, thorax, and abdomen snowy white; pectinations of antennae brown.

#### Niphopyralis albida. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 25.)

Expanse 3 5 inch.

Male. Wings white, with a slight fuseous suffusion and fuseous antecilial line. Underside of fore wing with the costal and apieal areas suffused with fuseous. Antenna brownish.

Differs from nivalis and contaminata in the antennæ of the male being simple; the palpi shorter.

### Niphopyralis contaminata. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 14.)

Expanse  $\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

Male. Head, thorax, and abdomen pure white. Fore wing white; the area beyond the cell suffused with fuscous, leaving the apex and marginal line white; a blackish blotch on the

costa above the end of the cell and another at the end of the cell; a black speek on the margin just below the apex, and another at first median nervule; cilia white and fuscous. Hind wing white, with a few scattered fuseous scales.

#### SCOPARIIN.E.

Scoparia congestalis, Wlk. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 2.)

Scoparia congestalis, Wlk. Cat. xix, p. 826.

Expanse  $\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

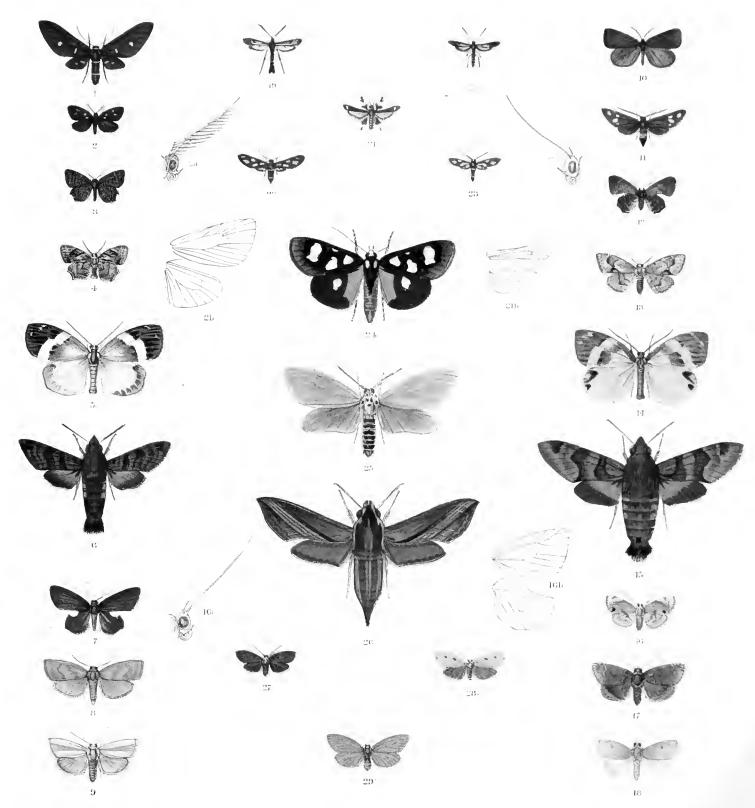
Grey, irrorated with fuseous. Fore wing with an obliquely curved antemedial pale line, with some dark suffusion beyond its costal half; a black speck in cell; a white line on discocellulars, with dark suffusion beyond it; an obliquely curved white postmedial line, dentate below the costa and with dark suffusion beyond it. Hind wing uniform pale fuseous.

Scoparia murificalis, 1171k. (Plate CLXXIV. fig. 10.)

Scoparia murificalis, Wlk. Cat. xix. p. 826.

Expanse 5 inch.

Head, thorax, and fore wing grey, irrorated with dark brown. Fore wing with an antemedial oblique pale line, slightly waved at middle, and with black suffusion on its outer edge; a black spot in cell and annulus at end of it, with black spot on costa above it; a postmedial minutely dentate white line excurved at middle and with dark suffusion inside it; outer area dark and suffused. Hind wing white, slightly tinged with ochrous towards outer margin.



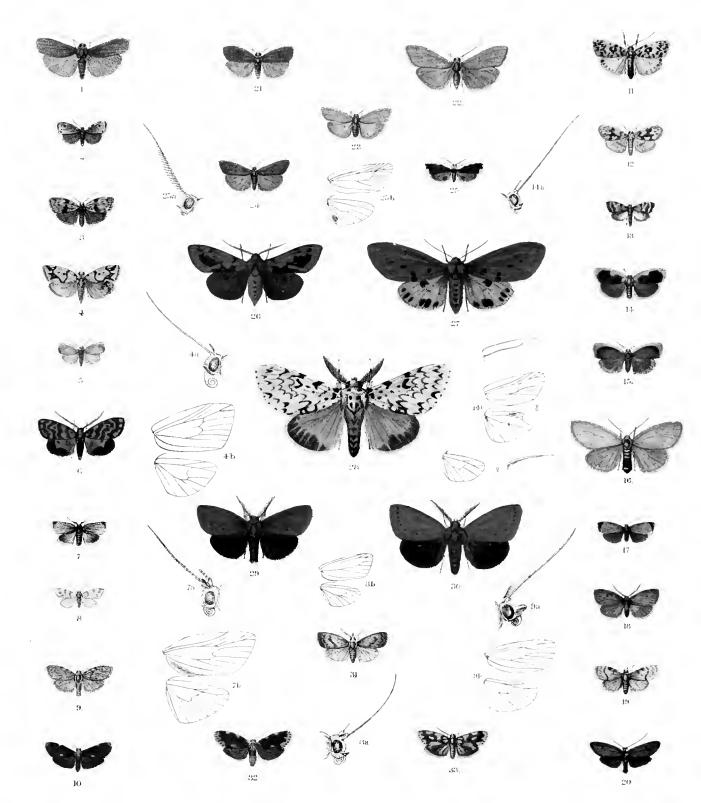
Horace Enight del et lith

- 1. Syntomis albapex 8 Thagora figurana
  2. Dendrocera quadripuncta 9 Aphusia speiplena
  3. Erosia tenebrosa 10 Heteropan cupreatum
  4. Dirades pulvereus 11 Monoschalis virescens
  5. Chaleosia pretiosa vir albina
  6. Macroglossa troglodytes 13 Erosia lamgera
  7 Erosia ferrugata. 14 Chalcosia myrrhina
- 15 Macroglussa belia
- 16 Troctoptera erubes ....
- 17. Paracrama olivace. 18. Earias annulifora

- 19,20. Ægeria flavipes 21 Ohgophlebia nigrall a 22 Erressa incipiens
- 23 Eurossa briactlype ter. 24 Minieutomia ceylomoa 25 Denocra alba 26 Charrotai pa vinacea

Non Newman, Chromo.

- 27. 8 Setime of rise trimacula. 29 Trichologis uniforms.



Horace Knight del et lith

West, Newman, Chromo

1.Katha intermixta
2.Narasodes grisea
3.Eugoa multipuneta
4.Holocraspedon niĝropunetuml0, 20, 32, 33. Lyclene varians
5.Ilemonia flava
6.Nepita conferta var: fusea
12 Lyclene ruptifascia
29, 30 Læha cardinalis
13. Incinoma 15. Incinoma 16. Artaxa cervina
16. Artaxa cervina
17. Incinoma 16. Artaxa cervina
18. Palæopsis grapha...
18. Incinoma 16. Artaxa cervina
19. Nola tumulifera.
29, 30 Læha cardinalis
31 Rhynchopalpus brunel

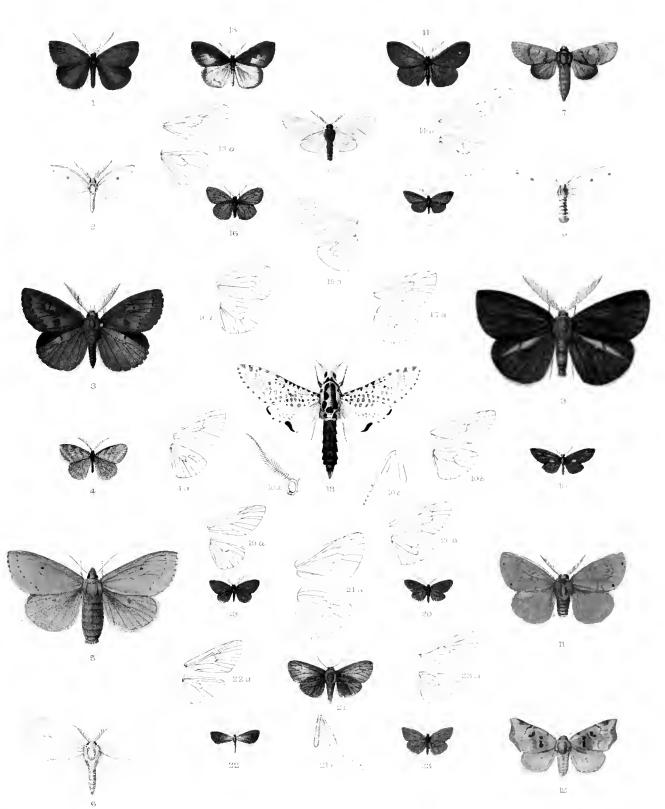
I3 Nola ceylonica 14.Pseudoblabes oophora

19.Nola tumulifera. 31 Rhynchopalpus brunellus

21,22. Katha punctifera 23. Systropha fuscipes. 24 Prabhasa cinotata

25 Androstigma albicosta 26,27 Spilarctia castanea. 28 Lymantria rosea





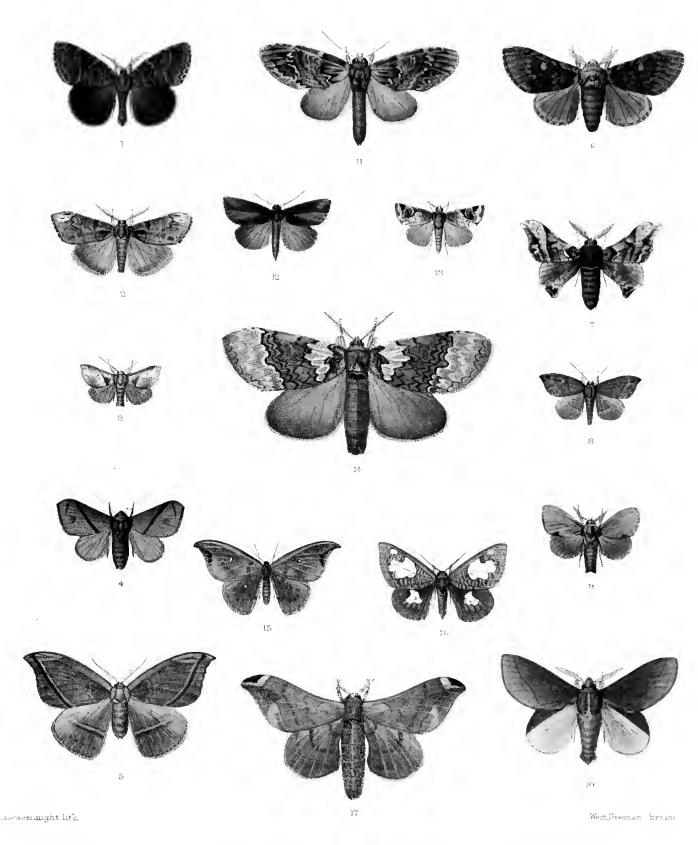
Hurace Knight 11th

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- 1 Aroa subnotata 2.81.opera fulvipuncta 3.5Aroa major. 4Babula nudilineata. 6.Caviria cygna.

- 7. Brada damnipennis 13. Babula frisca
  9. Aroa maxima 14. Babula frisca
  10. Macharrophora fulvipuncta 15. Chalioides vitrea
  11. Bembina apicalis 16. Eurukuttarus rotundus
  12. Dabat a miorostigina 17. Pteroma uniforme
  23. Brachykuttarus subtalioatus
- 18 Zeuzera ocstexcisa 19 Peroma playacullepa 20 Pteroxyo fonatus 21 Lomera cana 12 M nda rhabdoynora





- 5 Drepana bractonta 6 Lymantria canescens 7 Norasuma variegata 8 Oreta albipunota

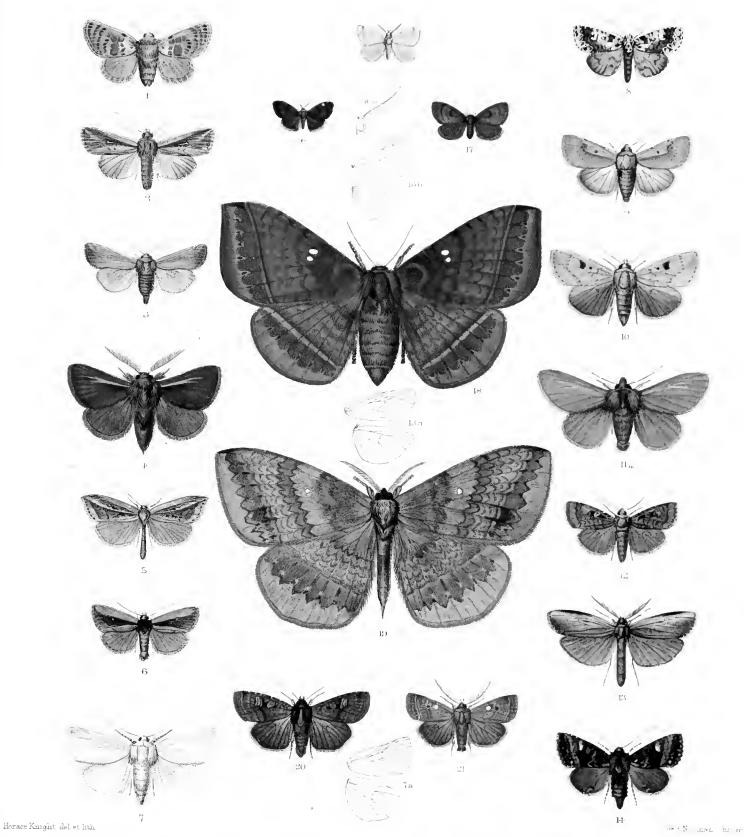
- 9.Paresa vridis 10 Ecuĝera purpurazion 1. Poridia dentata 2 hamesa juridivitta

- ò ngur Linfera 14 Netrio gri. co a 15 Agmara Ferrea 16 Macrauzata Fenestrata

To Norae ama apicalis

l.Enome mærens 2.Olene basalıs 3. Aphendala resta 4. Cama obliquifascia





- 1. Nasoda nigricans 2. Leucania inframicans

- 3. Lencama exterior 411.Lencodora vittata 5. Mehana hamulifera
- 6 .exylia bifascia 7. Clinophlebia sericea
- 8 Bryophila postochrea 9 Leucania exempta

- 10 Leucama dentroda 15 Natado estruca. 12 Hadona rupusuden 16 Matado estruca. 13 Physid para elle collecte 18 Tagura murina 14 Euplezia alle nota 19 Tagura nifriceps 20 4 Jeniuspiora de nitalio

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Horace Knight del et lith

- 1 Oxira ochracea 2. Bagada pyrochroma. 3. Ozarba arenacea 4 Naranga albistriga
- 5 Plusia mutans
- 6. Neuria retrahens
- 7. Dipterygia emstifera8 Spodoptera postfusca.9, Ozarba fusca.

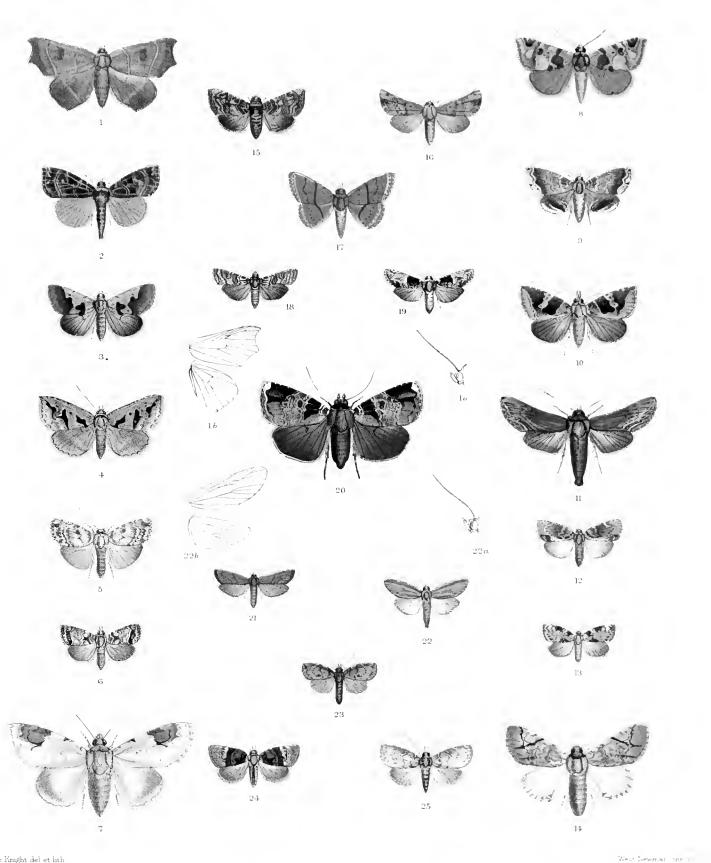
- 10. Philophila grisea
- Il Plusia impulsa
- 12 Mamestra opposita
- 13. Naranĝa pallida.14. Microphysa striĝicosta.15. Aucha velans.

- 16 Ozarba miancides II Eulocastra cretacea
- 18 Texcrampa dorsigera

- West Nevman chronic
- 19 Anacarostic migripuncta 20 Metochrostis andulata 21 Eublemina olivacea

- 21 Tarache albonotata 23 Erastroides chyana





Horace Kmght del et hth

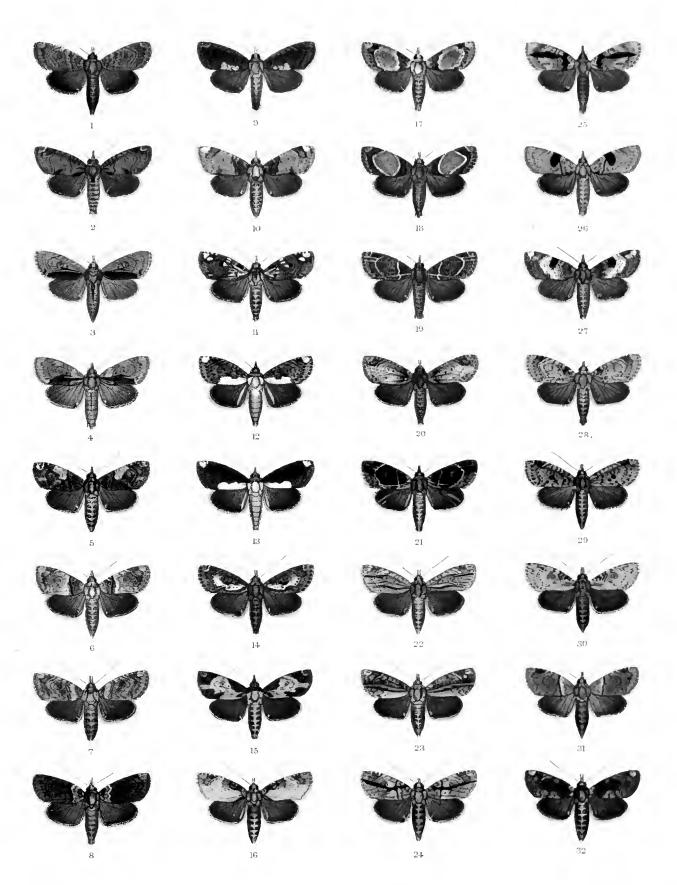
- 1 Oxygonitis sericeata 2. Callopistria rivularis
- Baniana intorta
   Athyrma divulsa
   Barasa cana.
   Symitha nolalella.

- 7 Bamra diplostigma
- 8. Birtha insulata
- 9. Bocana quadrinotata
  10. Athyrma aurotineta
  11. Ægiha describens
  12 Cletthara valida

- 13. Symitha indicatana 14. Bamra mundata 15. Eutelia favillatrix 16. Eutelia cincupalpis 17. Hemodes vivida 18.21. Gyrtona hylusalis

- 19 Cyrtona thoracios 20 Dallyna jugaria 22 Phycidimorpha rosea 23 Orosa torriccides
- 24 Cietthara vitea
- 25 Cletthara pallescens.





Horace Knight del et lith

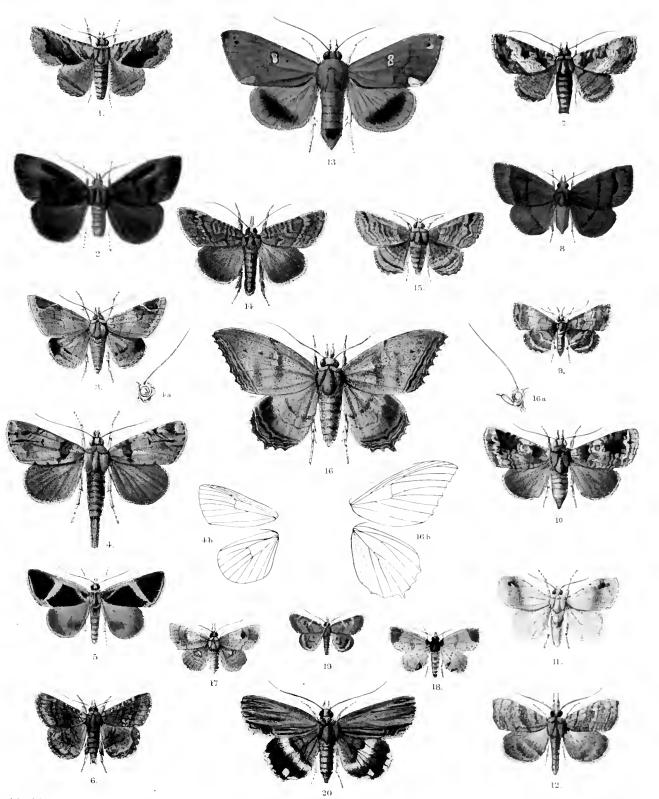
l6. var. albotecta

21 var lichenoides 25. var rudivitta

Plothera frontalis. 26 var. spurcata 28 var. frontalis. 29 var. guttulosa

30. var cinerascens 31. var concisa. 32. var. velata

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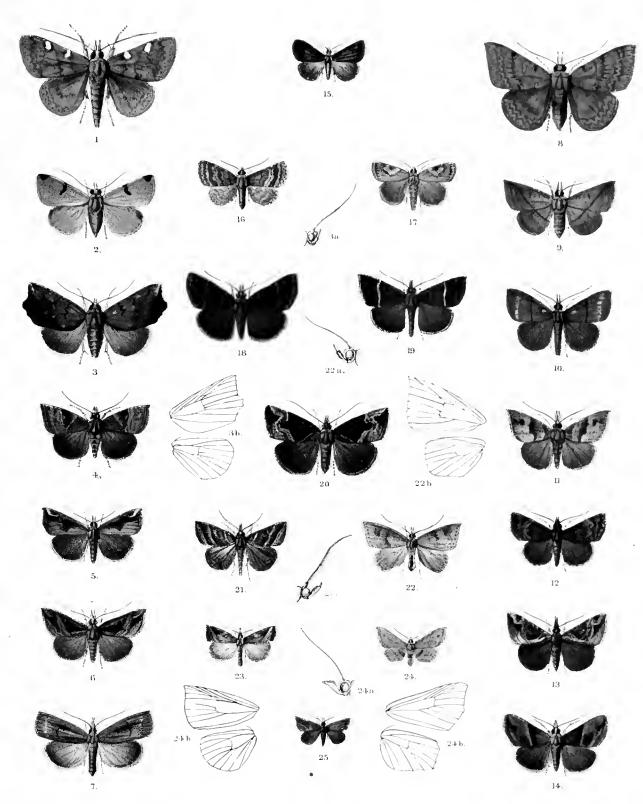


E C.Knight, del et lith

- 1.715. Dugaria glaucinans 2.8. Calesia flabellifera 3. Dysgonia tincta 4.10. Corythurus nocturnus 5. Fodina postmaculata 6. Diomea rotundata 9. Egnasia nubifascia.

- 12 Zethes irrorata. 17 Matella participalis.
  13 Minucia discriminans 18 Capnodes maculapex
  14 Ansa filipalpis 19 Rhesala palpalis
  16 Pterocyclophora marginalis 20 Melipotis cyllaria varfusifera.
- West, Newman, Chromo

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E.C Knight, del. et lith

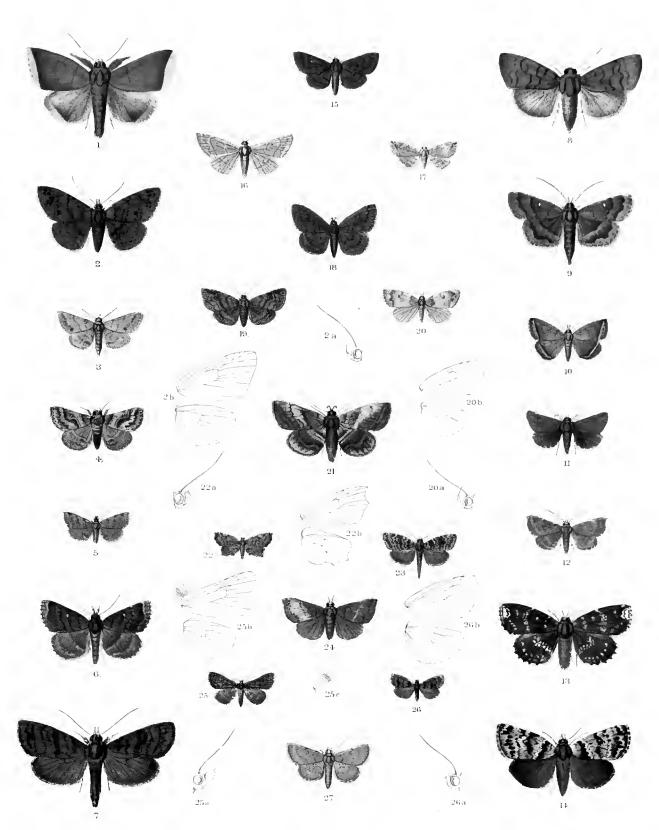
- 1.8. Capnodes finipalpis.
- 2. Capnodes intrapils.
  2. Capnodes tetraspila.
  3. Craspedagonia nubes
  4. Hypena quæsitalis.
  5. Hypena lignealis.
  6. Hypena jocosalis.

- 7. Hypena adustalis.
- 9. Egnasia ceylonica

- 10 Hypena ferrealis.
  11. Hypena mandatalis.
  12 Hypena molpusalis
  13. Hypena varialis
- 14. Hypena thermesialis.
- 15. Gesonia glauculalis
- 16.Dunira nisalis
- 17. Byturna stipata.
  18. 19. Hypena obfuscalis 20.Bomolocha cyanea

- West, Newman, Chromo
- 21. Hyposemeia incertalis.
- 22 Sarcopteron punctimargo.
- 23. Hypenodes croceipicta.
- 24 Hypenagonia nigrifascia. 25 Hypena ineffectalis.

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Horace Knight del. et lith

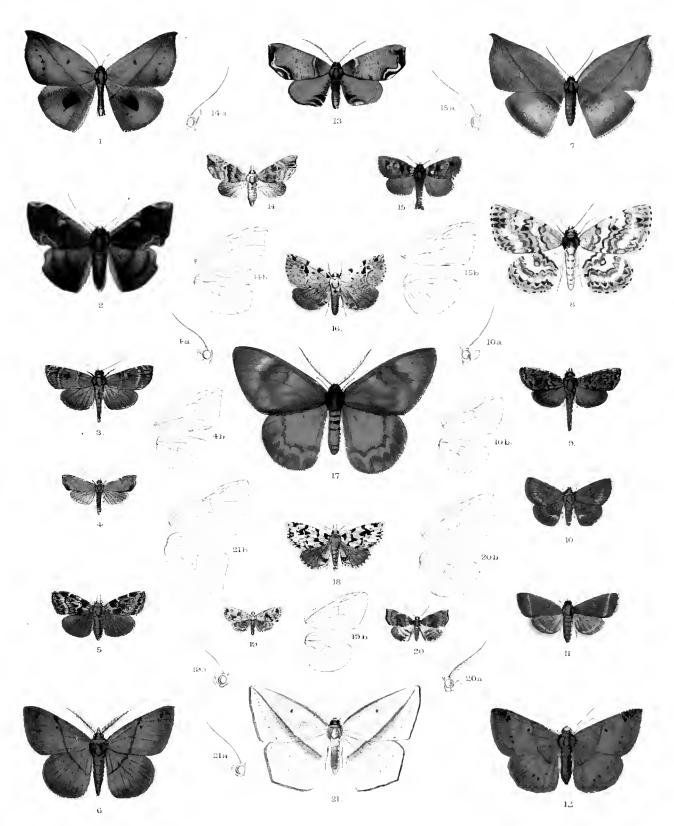
- l Bocana schaldusalis.
- 2. Aræognatha umbrosa.
- 3. Dragana pansalis.
  4. Bertula ajudicalis
  5. Chusaris retalalis
  6. Adrapsa ablualis

- 7 Avitta subsignans.
- 8. Avitta iconica
- 9. Bocana manifestalis.
- 10 Zanelognatha lysimeloides. 11 Imma rugosalis
- 12. Ilurgis echephurealis
- 13. Bocana geometroides.
- 14 Labanda fasciata
- 15.18 Lobocheilos beresoides.

- 16. Corgatha zonalis 17. Corgatha minoralis 19 Byturna diminutiva 20. Zanelopalpus rasalis
- 21 Hadennia hypenalis

- West, Newman, Chrom
- 22 Hypertroeta marmorata 23 Labanda grammalis.
- 24 Catada vagalis
- 25.Ptyophora ochreistigma 26 Toxophleps optiva
- 27 Chusaris punculinealis

( <del>)</del> >		

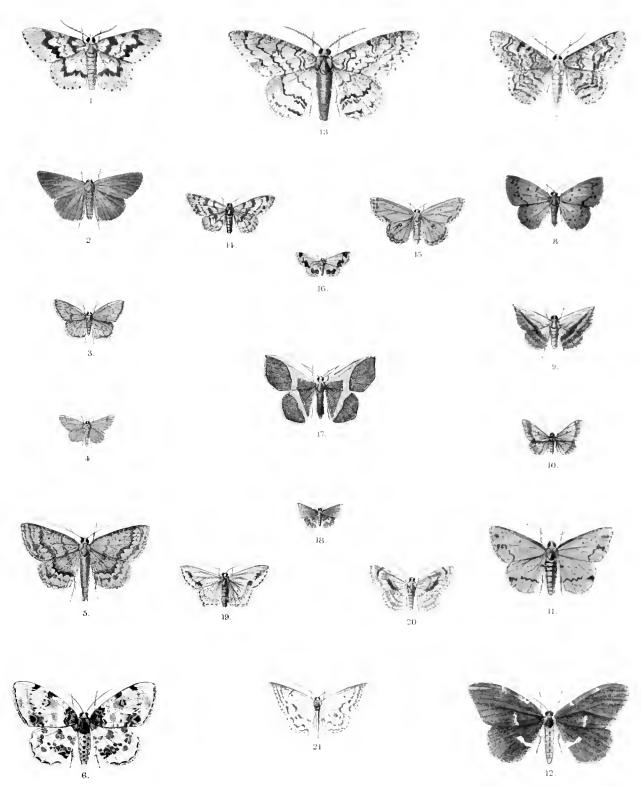


Horace Knight del et lith

- l, 7 Decetia subobscurata
- 2. Fascellina chromataria
- 3. Labanda semipars
  4. Lophocraspedon cristatum.
  5. Labanda chloromella
- 6,12. Petelia immaculata 8. Opthalmodes caritaria 9. Labanda herbealis. 10. Gyrognatha atriceps 11. Sophronia capalis.

- 13. Zomia serpentinaria 14. Mecistoptera griseitusa 15. Tathodelta purpurascens 16. Helia paucimaculata 17. Cusuma flavifusa
- West, Newman, Chromo.
- 18 Helia tessellata
- 19. Aræopteron pictale. 20.Goniocraspedon misturum. 21. Microniodes obliqua.





E C Knight, del et lith.

- 1. Cusiala suisasa 2. Trirachopoda ignorata 3. Hyria rosea 4. Janarda marcidaria 5.ll. Synegia immitaria
- 6. Abraxas leucostola 7 Cusiala rufifasciata

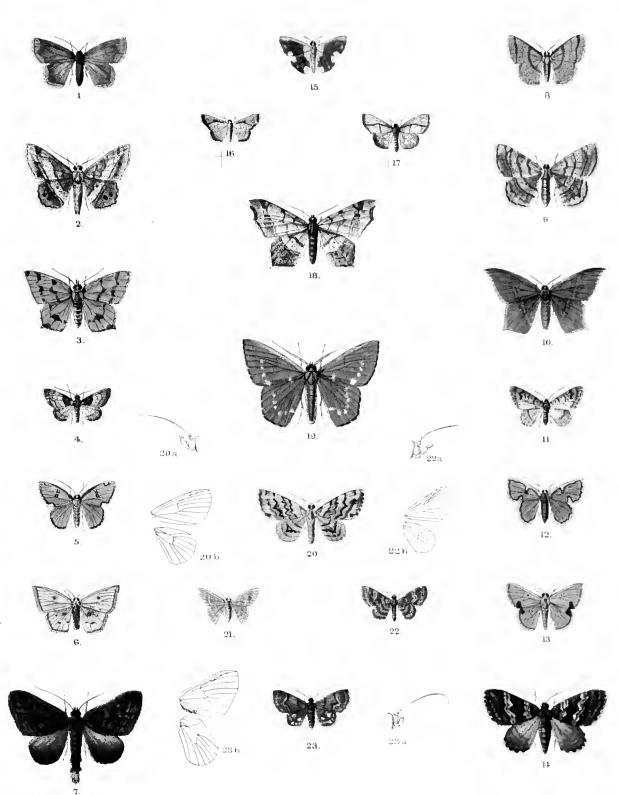
- 12 Abraxas sordida 13.Cusiala raptama

- 8 Platycerota punctilineata 14. Acidalia distracta
  9. Lycauges carnosa 15 Trirachopoda annulifera
  10 Eois lineata 16 Craspedia micra

- West Newman Chromo

- 17 Pluto les exigumota 18 Hyria minuta 19 Chaspedia ligataria
- 20 Acidalia ferruginea 21 Rambara cehreicostalis





E C.Knight, del et lith

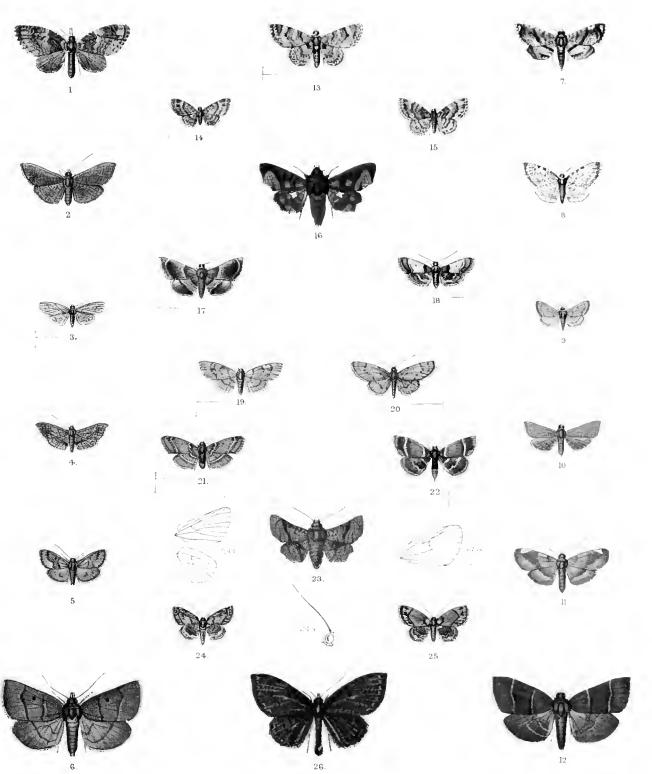
- l Hyria auricineta.

- 2.9. Gonodela hebesata.
  3. Agathia intercissa
  4. Doleroschelis roseifascia. 10 Thalera acutussima
  5. Comisteria integranot
  15. Comisteria integranot
  15. Eucrostus leprosa
  16. Micræschus elataria
  17. Micræschus rosellus
  18. Semiothisa emersaria
- 6 Comostola meritaria

- 13 Comibiena integranota

- 17 Micræschus rosellus
- 18 Semiothisa emerisaria
- West, Newman, Chr. m.c
- 19 Thaiera albomaculata. 20 Ceratorhynchus deletarius 21 Lophophleps purpurea.
- 22 Leiocera axis.
- 23 Eupithecia polyclealis





Horace Knight, del et.hth.

- Runodes nigripalpata Rhodoneura myrsusalis

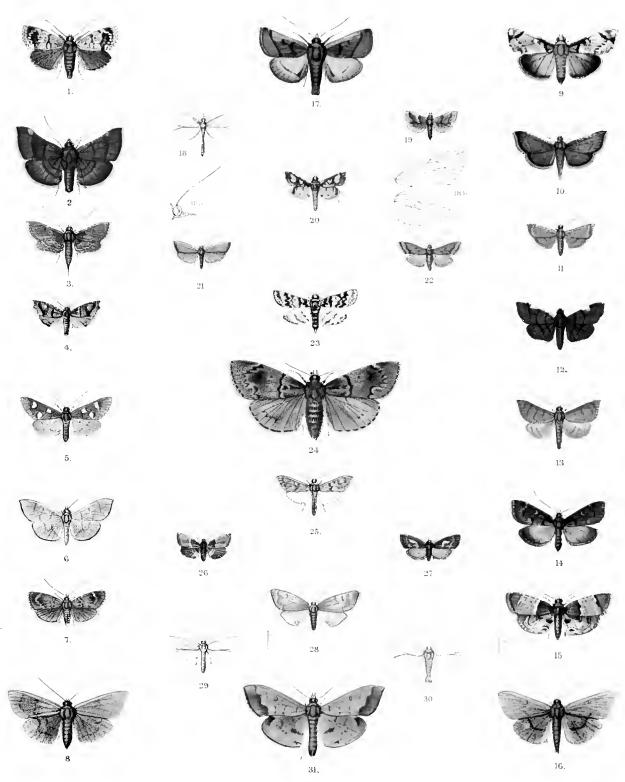
- 3 Naccaba sumptualis.
  4 Aypolamprus striatalis 10 Addea trimeronalis
  5 Stemmatophora ochrealis 11 Rhodoneura disparalis
  6 Stemmatophora salmo 12 Stemmatophora asugma

- 7 Rhodoneura nitens.
  8. Leiocera ferrisparsata
  9. Stemmatophora vulsalis
  10 Addæa trimeronalis
  11 Rhodoneura disparalis
  12 Stemmatophora asugma
  13 Iramba admixtaria
  14 Eupithecia emarginaria
  15 Eupithecia rufifascia
  16 23 Dysodia ignita
  17 Endotricha symphonialis
  18 Pyralis minimalis

- West, Newman, Chromo
- 19 Iramba recensitaria20. Iramba immiztaria21 Pyralis duplicilinea

- 22 Pyralis postflava 24 25 Axinoptera subcostalis 26 Collix hypospilata

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Horace Knight, del.et.hth

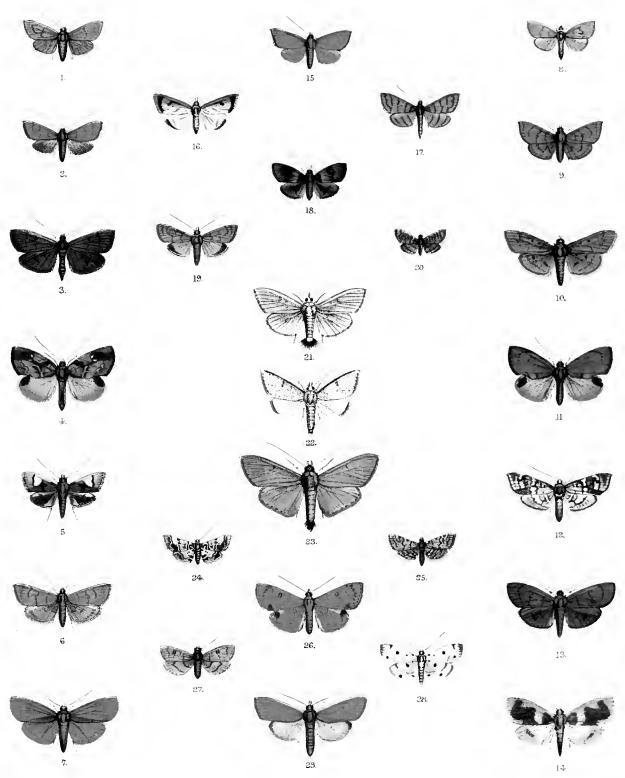
- Balanotis irrorata
   Herculia bractealis.
- 3. Endotricha flavifimbrialis.
- 4 Safetula obfuscata
- 5. Cotachena histricalis
- 6. Leucocraspeda ablactalis
- 7 Parasarama jucundalis
- 8. Notarcha ultimalis
- 9. Stericta nubilalis
- 10 Hercuha igniflualis
- Il Endotricha decessalis.
- 12 Cœnostola maculicostalis
- 13. Paliga ferrifusalis.
- 14 Opsibotys purpurascens 15 Eutrichodes ravolalis

- 16 Glaucinoe deductalis
  17 Stemmatophora pallidicosta
  18 Leucoides fuscicostalis
  24 Locastra cristalis
  25 Synclera danalis
  26 Pyralis ustalis
- 19 Bostra illusella
- 20 Orphanostigma angustalis 21 Dosara lapsalis. 22 Dosara cœlatalis 23.Synclera rotundalis.

- West, Newman, Chromo

- 26 Pyralis ustalis
- 27 Pindicitora zeuxbalis
- 28 Crocidephora rufalis 29 30 Principlia ga fuscifica
- 31. Meroctena tullalis

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Horace Kmght, del. et lith.

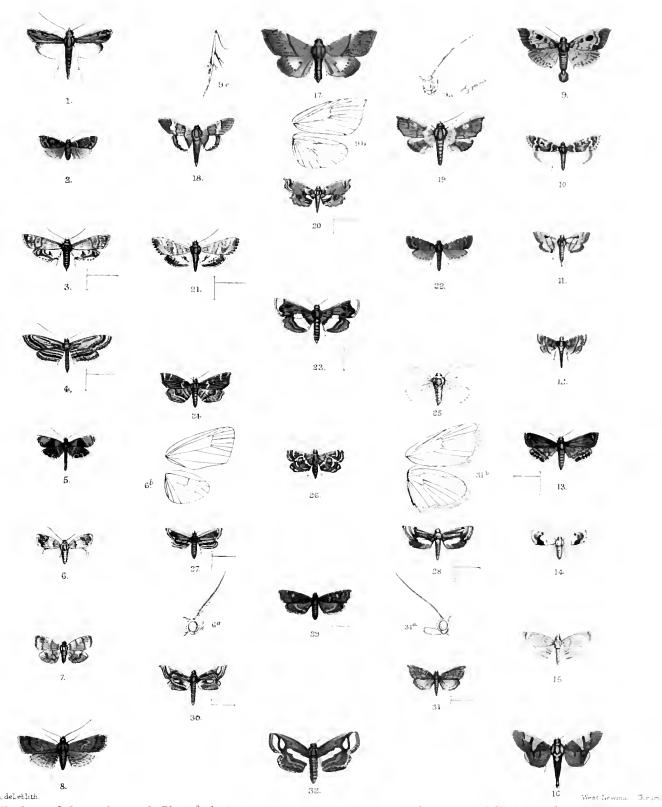
- 1. Paliga damastesalis
- 2. Udea hypatialis
- 3. Acharana præteritalis 10. Acharana admensalis
- 4.11. Crocidolomia luteolalis 12 Rectothyris gratiosalis.
- 5. Analtes obliqualis.
- 6. Paliga celatalis.
- 7. Lygropia uniformis.
- 8. Paliga machæralis.
- 9. Leucocraspeda illectalis 17. Pagyda aurantialis. 10. Acharana admensalis 18. Hemiscopis suffusalis.
- 13 Lotanga deciusalis.
- 14 Deuterarcha flavalis.
- 15 Amaurosema brevialis
- 16. Crocidophora argentealis

- 19 Paliga mandronalis.
- 20. Thysanodesma trasale.
- 21 Arthroschista hilaralis. 22.Ramila ruficostalis.
- 23 Conocnemis marginata
- 24. Thysa\_odesma commixtum 25. Thysanodesma præteritale

West, Newman, Chromo

- 26. Gyptitia ochracealis
- 27 Phædropsis molusalis
- 28. Aripana laetiferalis.
- 29. Nascia arenalis.



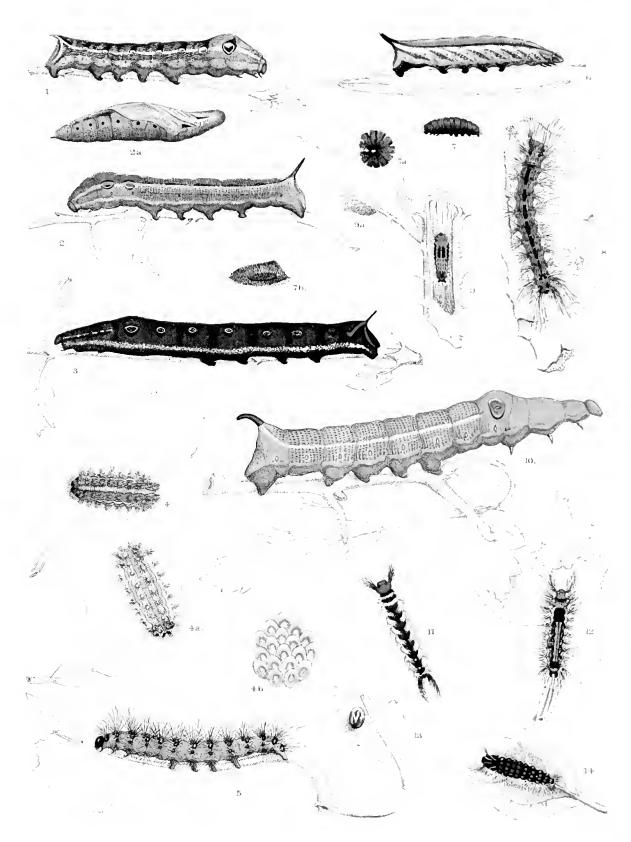


Horace Knight, deletlith.

- 1. Euclasta defamatalis.
- 2. Scopama confestalis.
- 3. Parapoynx postalbalis.
- 4. Parapoynx votalis
- 5. Cataclysta nigritalis
- 6. Niphopyralis nivalis
- 7. Trichophysetis fulvalis
- 8. Parapoynx crisonalis.
- - 10. Scoparia murificalis
  - II. Marasmia venilialis.
  - 12. Parapoynx griseolalis.

  - 13. Cataclysta fuscalis.
  - 14. Niphopyralia contaminata
  - 15. Truchophysetis migrocineta
  - 16. Pardomima acutalis
- 9. Rhimphaliodes macrostigma 17. Agrotera magnificalis 18. Ætnoliz cir. palesa
  - 19. Agrotera effertairs.

  - 20. Ambia suffusalis
  - 21. Pessocosma peritalis
  - 22. Stema profamalis.
  - 23. Oligosugma picale
  - 24. Musotima acclaralis
- 25 Niphopyralis altiua 26 Musotima fulvalis
- d7. Ungostigma manaie
- 28. Oligosugma fuscifusale
- 29. Amt is ræmiliara.
- 30 Oligostigina pulchenale
- 31. Ditomoptera minutalis
- 32. Cligestigma nivernotatum



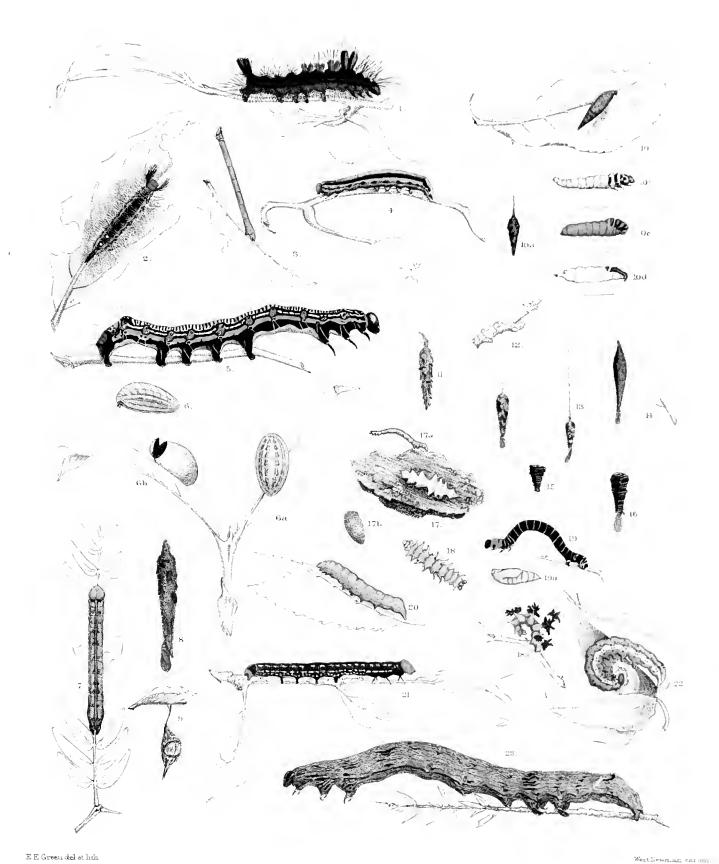
E E Green del et hth

- 1. Chærocampa theylia. 2. Chærocampa vinacea 3. Chærocampa raffl-sii 4. Parasa lepida
- 5. Spilaretia subfascia. 6. Macroflossa gilia. 7. Lyclene semifascia 8. Olom tisentella

- 9 Nota pasona 10 Chimpioampa unto 11 Hembula apinalis

- We + R wm.m herom-
- 16 Semena Osti III. 16 Spatishma peda sastana septi 4 Separa filivip or da

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1. Enome mærens.

- 2 Artaxa fraterna
- 3 Thalassodes leucospilota
- 4. Amathes c-nigrum
- 5 Arcte cœrulea
- 6. Nagoda nigricans
- 7 Bamra mundata
- 8 Lomera cana

- 9 Holocraspedon méropunctum 15 Pteroma uniforme 10 Monda rhabdophora 16 Babula fusca 11 Eurukuttarus rotundus 17 Microschus collataria. 12 Brachykuttarus sublalbatus 18 Combona opplagiata
- 13 Pteroma plagiophleps 14 Pteroxys guniatus

- 19 Abraxas leucostola 20 Bagada pyrochroma 21 Vitessa suradeva 22 Heliothus armigera var succinea 23 Minucia indiscriminata





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